



Mr. Thomas Dyche
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A
GUIDE
TO THE
English Tongue.
In TWO PARTS.

The *First* proper for *Beginners*, shewing a *Natural* and *Easy* Method to pronounce and expresse both *Common* Words, and *Proper* Names; in which particular Care is had to shew the *Accent*, for preventing *Vicious* Pronunciations.

The *Second*, for such as are advanc'd to some *Ripeness* of *Judgment*, containing *Observations* on the *Sounds* of *Letters* and *Diphthongs*, *Rules* for the true *Division* of *Syllables*, and the *Use* of *Capitals*, *Stops*, and *Marks*, with large *Tables* of *Abbreviations*, and *Distinctions* of Words, and several *Alphabets* of *Copies* for *Young* Writers.

By T. Dyche, Schoolmaster at Stratford-Bow.

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Thomas
Drake his
Book August

28 1733



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To the *Worthy Members and Promoters of the*
SOCIETY, *united for the Clothing and*
Tuition of an Hundred Poor Boys, in the
Parish of St. Giles, Crippelgate.

G E N T L E M E N,



YOU were pleas'd kindly to receive the *former*
Edition of this *Guide to our Mother-Tongue*,
which encourages me to hope, that it may be
still more acceptable to you with *Additions and*
Improvements, and that not only the *Children*
of your own *Charity-School*, but many others
also, may reap the *Benefit* design'd for 'em,
both in the *compiling and publishing* of it.

I cannot but, with the greatest *Joy and Sincerity*, congratulate the *wonderful Success* you have lately had in the unanimous *Promotion* of your truly noble *Design*. The *Generous Legacy* of 200 *l.* left you by *Mr. Tho. More*, where-with you were enabled to purchase a *Piece of Ground*, the *plentiful Contributions* ye have procur'd for *erecting the Charity-School and Dwelling-House* for the *Master and Mistress*; with that *extraordinary Addition* of 1500 *l.* from *The Honourable the Lady Eleanor Hollis*, for the *Endowment* of your *Girls-School*, are manifest *Declarations*, that you have the *Finger of God* co-operating with you in that good and charitable *Undertaking*.

Go on still, *Gentlemen*, with your *wonted Alacrity*, and may your *unwearied Zeal and Industry* be (as they justly deserve) a *standing Pattern*, not only to be *admir'd*, but *imitated*, by all *Christendom*.

I have no more to add, but that I beg the *Favour* to be esteem'd,

G E N T L E M E N,

Your Humble Servant, and Well-wisher,

From Dean-Street in Fetter-
Lane, Oct. 27. 1709.

Tho. Dyche.



THE PREFACE.

ERRORS in the first Principles are of the most dangerous Consequence: And as this Maxim is most evidently true in Religion, Science, and even in every Mechanic Profession; so also we find, it has its proper Weight in the Study of Languages, and particularly in our own, which is too frequently deprav'd from the very first Foundation, by vitious Pronunciation, ill Spelling, and worse Writing. Children are wrong taught at their first setting out, and neglected in their Progress, so that their Errors grow up with them; and that which would have been their greatest Accomplishment, viz: the proper speaking and writing of their Mother Tongue, is either wholly despis'd, or at least despair'd of, as a Thing altogether unattainable.

In order to remedy, or rather to prevent, which pitiable Inconveniencies, the following Work has appear'd several Times abroad in the World; and if we may judge by the kind Acceptance it has found, there is great Hope, that the Reformation is not only begun in the English Tongue, but has by this Time made some considerable Progress; since not only in the Charity-Schools but in many other private Schools, this has been made use of to teach Children from their very Letters. And I do know, that by a right Use only of this Book, a Child may be brought to read any Chapter in the Bible, or any other Piece of Modern English.

The Monosyllables make up a very considerable Part of our Language; and tho' I am sensible I have not set down all, yet I am

I am
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THE PREFACE.

I am sure, I have for the greatest Part: And if these be taught without Book, as well as within, the Teacher will find a great Advantage in it; because, as Words of the same Sound are set jingling together, the Learner will take and apply the Sounds, with the greater Ease and Advantage.

When the Tyro is perfect in these, and comes to Words of more Syllables, he will find it to be of great Advantage, that the Words are ranked in Tables alphabetically, according to the bearing of their Accent, for which there is always Direction given in the Beginning of the Chapter; and this is one great Means to prevent Mis-pronunciation. And here also, when the Learner can read the Words, I would have him exercised in committing to Memory a certain Quantity every Day, according as his Capacity will bear: And by this Means, in going it twice over, a Person, that has not the Advantage of Skill in the Learned Languages, shall be able to spell readily all, or the most common and difficult Words, that are made use of in the English Tongue.

As to the dividing of Syllables, the learned Philologers themselves are not agreed in their Opinions: For some would have us stick close to the Latin Rule, laid down in our common Grammars, as thinking it most commendable, that our Language be reduced to the Standard of the Learned Languages. While others were of Opinion with Comenius, "That Consonants should be join'd with that Vowel, "that gives the softest Sound to the Ear." And I must confess, that in teaching Children to read, I think, the Ear is the best Guide. But I have found out a Method, which probably will oblige both Parties: For the Words are divided according to the Rule of the Latin Grammarians; and where a Consonant would sound better to the Ear, with the following Vowel, than that before it, I have placed this Mark (") which was invented purely for this Purpose; and I call it the Double Accent, because the Bearing of the Accent, or Stress of the Voice, upon that Syllable, draws the Consonant to the preceding Vowel, in the Sounding of the Word, which by the Rule of Spelling ought to be separated from it. Thus we spell ve"itry, vi"sit, ba"nish, but we pronounce ves-try, vis-it, ban-ish. And they, that do not like the Latin Rule of Spelling, may with Ease teach by these Tables according to the Ear, because the Words are every where mark'd, where the Rule and the Ear disagree.

The PREFACE.

The Second Part is only of Use to such as are tolerably perfect in the first, and have something of Capacity. I mean the Rules are such as cannot be easily instill'd into mere Children, but may exercise, even some grown Persons, and without any Reflexion upon their Parts, or Ingenuity. It has been acknowledg'd to me, that several, at Men's Estate, have not thought it any Shame to improve themselves by those Rules, both as to their Pronunciation, and Writing. And how can this Latter especially be performed with any Credit, if Regard be not had to the several Uses of the Letters, Points, Marks, Abbreviations, and Distinctions of Words? Of all which you will find here perhaps the largest Tables, that are any where extant.

You have after all these a Collection of several Alphabets of Words fit for Copies; and a Touch of the Modish Hands themselves, wherein is shewn the Order and Dependence of Letters one upon another, in such a Manner as they ought to be learned: All which cannot but be of Use, as well as Diversion, to the Learner.

In the whole Performance I have had the Advice and Approbation of several of my Learned Brethren; not being willing to depend intirely upon my own Judgment in a Matter of such Consequence to the Public. However, I must say this in my own Behalf (and I hope it will not pass for any Breach of Modesty) that the greatest Part of my Life has been spent in studying the best Methods I could, to promote the Publick Benefit, in my own Faculty, and the Success has often been answerable to the Pleasure I have taken in the Work. And whenever that Time shall come, which will incapacitate me for the Public Service of my Native Country, I verily believe, Life it self will be but an uneasy Burden.



To my Ingenious Friend, the Author,
upon this judicious and useful Per-
formance.

What! shall a Son of Learning condescend,
To Childish Years his helping Hand to lend?
Stoop to a Task, that Scholars think below
Their Sphere? Yet such a Task as we must owe
To Scholarship, with nicest Judgment join'd,
If we would have it perfect in its Kind.
Shall he thus serve his Country? and the Muse
The Tribute of her just Applause refuse?
Too well she knows the Service He has done,
That, Half's perform'd in what is well begun;
That, from a low Foundation must arise
The Fabric, that's design'd to reach the Skies.
Yet no old-fashion'd Model here you'll view,
But a Contrivance, Noble, Neat, and New:
And tho' compil'd with Ornament and Grace,
Yet Usefulness has here the chiefeft Place.
These Rules are well design'd to take away
The Scandal, that upon our Nation lay;
Where Elegance a Stranger was, and few
The Beauties of their Mother-Language knew.
These Rules must rectifie both Tongue and Pen,
If Youth wou'd speak and write like learned Men:
For Foreign Tongues can ne'er be rightly known,
Unless we're well acquainted with our Own.

N. TATE, Poet Laureate.

*To the Reverend and Ingenious Mr. THOMAS
DYCHE, on his New Edition of the Guide
to the English Tongue.*

While Numbers strove in the Olympic Game,
To win the Prize, and reach immortal Fame,
Th' Impartial Judges sing'd out the Man,
Who most expertly fought, or fleetest ran;
The glorious Garland the glad Victor crown'd,
And clam'rous Echo's did his Praise resound.

So numerous Writers of the learned Band,
Whose well design'd Attempts Renown command,
With equal Merit long expecting staid,
To gain the Verdict of the lovely Maid:
But All appearing to Minerva's View,
She own'd her Laurel did belong to you:
All the Judicious, with united Voice,
Confirm her Sentence, and approve her Choice.
How great an Honour do we justly owe
To Those, from whom each Art at first did flow!
Some were extoll'd like Deities on Earth,
For giving an inferior Art its Birth:
Succeeding Ages still revere their Name,
And endless Time their Glory will proclaim.
This just Essay you have perform'd so well,
Records will shew, 'twas Dyché first taught to Spell.
Orthography, tho' Fair, still prov'd so Coy,
That few durst court her, fewer could enjoy;
In such confused Labyrinths she rov'd,
The best Endeavours unsuccessful prov'd;
But you the long wish'd guiding Clew have found,
(A Task too hard for Learning less profound)
That, by your skilful and most apt Address,
She's now grown Gentle, easy of Access;
By Method, tho' Concise, so plain and true,
That even Dullards must improve by you.
So great's your Merit, your Performance such,
Envy's struck dumb, while Love can't say too much.

Your Friend and Admirer,

John Williams.

A Guide

A Guide to the English Tongue.

PART I.

The Alphabet of LETTERS.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Roman.</i>	<i>Italian.</i>	<i>The Names of the Letters.</i>
a A	a A	a A	ay
b B	b B	b B	bee
c C	c C	c C	see
d D	d D	d D	dee
e E	e E	e E	e
f F	f F	f F	eff
g G	g G	g G	jee
h H	h H	h H	aytsh
i I	i I	i I	i
j J	j J	j J	jay
k K	k K	k K	cay
l L	l L	l L	ell
m M	m M	m M	em
n N	n N	n N	en
o O	o O	o O	o
p P	p P	p P	pee
q Q	q Q	q Q	cu
r R	r R	r R	ar
s S	s S	s S	efs
t T	t T	t T	tee
v V	v V	v V	vee
u U	u U	u U	yu
w W	w W	w W	double yu
x X	x X	x X	eks
y Y	y Y	y Y	wi
z Z	z Z	z Z	zed.

The

Of Syllables.

The VOWELS.

a e i o u, and y, when it follows a Consonant.

The CONSONANTS.

b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z.

Double LETTERS.

æ fi fi fh fi ff ff ft fh fi ff æ œ &c

C H A P. I.

Of Syllables.

TABLE I.

ba	be	bi	bo	bu
ca	ce	ci	co	cu
da	de	di	do	du
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu
ga	ge	gi	go	gu
ha	he	hi	ho	hu
ja	je	ji	jo	ju
ka	ke	ki	ko	ku
la	le	li	lo	lu
ma	me	mi	mo	mu
na	ne	ni	no	nu
pa	pe	pi	po	pu
qua	que	qui	quo	
ra	re	ri	ro	ru
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu
ta	te	ti	to	tu
va	ve	vi	vo	vu
wa	we	wi	wo	wu
ya	ye	yi	yo	yu
za	ze	zi	zo	zu

TABLE II.

ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
ad	ed	id	od	ud
af	ef	if	of	uf
ag	eg	ig	og	ug
ah	eh		oh	
ak	ek	ik	ok	uk
al	el	il	ol	ul
am	em	im	om	um
an	en	in	on	un
ap	ep	ip	op	up
ar	er	ir	or	ur
as	es	is	os	us
at	et	it	ot	ut
ax	ex	ix	ox	ux
az	ez	iz	oz	uz
amp	emp	imp	omp	ump
ant	ent	int	ont	unt
ast	est	ist	ost	ust
ath	eth	ith	oth	uth

TABLE

TABLE III.

bla	ble	bli	blo	blu	fla	fle	fli	flo	flu
bra	bre	bri	bro	bru	fma	fme	fmi	fmo	fmu
cha	che	chi	cho	chu	fna	fne	fni	fno	fnu
cla	cle	cli	clo	clu	fpa	fpe	fpi	fpo	fpu
cra	cre	cri	cro	cru	fqua	fque	fqui	fquo	
dra	dre	dri	dro	dru	fsta	fste	fsti	fsto	fstu
dwa	dwe	dwi			fwa	fwe	fwi	fwo	fwu
fla	fle	fli	flo	flu	tha	the	thi	tho	thu
fra	fre	fri	fro	fru	tra	tre	tri	tro	tru
gla	gle	gli	glo	glu	twa	twe	twi	two	
gna	gne	gni	gno	gnu	wha	we	whi	who	
gra	gre	gri	gro	gru	wra	wre	wri	wro	wru
kna	kne	kni	kno	knu	phra	phre	phri	phro	phru
pha	phe	phi	pho	phu	fscra	fscre	fscri	fscro	fscr
pla	ple	pli	plo	plu	fhra	fhre	fhri	fhro	fhru
pra	pre	pri	pro	pru	fpla	fple	fpli	fplo	fpu
rha	rhe	rhi	rho	rhu	fpra	fpre	fpri	fpro	fpru
sca	sce	sci	sco	scu	ftra	ftre	ftri	fthro	ftru
sha	she	shi	sho	shu	thra	thre	thri	tho	thre
ska	ske	ski	sko	sku	thwa	thwe	thwi		

CHAP. II.

Significant Words of One Syllable.

TABLE I.

Of Words ending in a single Consonant.

B Ab cab dab mab nab tab blab crab drab
 scab slab stab swab. Deb web Zeb. Bib fib gib
 nib rib crib drib glib squib. Bob cob fob gob
 hob jobb lob mob knob rob sob squob throb.
 Bub cub dub hub nub rub tub blub chub club
 drub frub grub snub stub scrub shrub. Bad dad
 gad had lad mad pad sad wad brad clad glad
 plad

plad shad. Bed fed led Ned red Ted wed bled
 bred sled shed sped shred thred. Bid did hid
 kid lid rid chid quid. Cod Dod God hod jod
 nod pod quod rod sod tod clod plod shod trod.
 Bud cud dud mud spud stud. Bag cag fag gág
 hag jag lag nag rag tag wag brag crag drag
 flag knag shag snag stag swag wrag scrag.
 Beg keg leg Meg peg dreg. Big dig fig gig jig
 lig pig rig wig grig prig swig trig twig whig
 sprig strig. Bog cog dog fog Gog hog jog log
 nog clog flog frog prog. Bug dug hug jug lug
 mug pug rug tug drug plug shug slug smug
 snug shrug. Dam ham pam ram sam dram
 flam sham swam tram. Gem hem Clem stem
 them. Dim him rim Tim brim Crim grim
 prim skim slim swim trim whim. Tom from
 whom. Bum gum hum Lum mum num rum
 sum chum crum drum glum grum plum scum
 stum swum strum thrum. Ban can Dan fan
 man Nan pan ran tan van wan bran clan plan
 scan span swan than. Ben den fen hen men pen
 ten wen sken then when wren. Bin din fin gin
 hin jin kin lin pin sin tin win chin grin shin
 skin spin thin scrin. Con Don son won yon.
 Bun dun fun gun Mun nun pun run sun tun
 spun stun. Cap gap hap lap map nap pap rap
 sap tap chap clap flap slap snap swap trap wrap
 scrap strap. Hep nep tep. Dip gip hip jip lip
 nip pip rip sip tip chip clip drip slip ship skip
 slip snip trip whip scrip strip. Fop hop lop mop
 pop sop top chop crop drop fop knop prop shop
 stop stop strop. Cup sup tup grup. Bar car far
 jar mar par tar war char Czar scar spar star.
 Her Ker. Fir sir stir. Bur cur fur Hur pur blur
 sur slur spur. Has was. Hus pus plus thus.

Bat tat fat gat hat mat Nat pat rat sat tat vat
 Wat brat chat gnat plat prat squat that what
 sprat. Bet set get jet let met net pet set wet yet
 fret tret whet. Bit cit fit hit kit nit pit whit
 writ split spirit. Dot got hot jot lot not pot
 quot rot sot wot blot clot knot plot scot shot snot
 spot trot. But cut gut hut nut put glut scut shut
 slut smut strut.

By my py bly Bry buy cry dry fly fry ply pry
 shy sky sny thy try vy why wry.

T A B L E II.

Of Words ending with two or more Consonants.

EBb. Back hack jack lack pack quack rack sack
 tack black clack crack knack slack smack
 snack stack track wrack thwack. Beck deck keck
 neck peck check speck. Dick kick lick nick pick
 quick rick fick tick wick brick chick crick prick
 spick thick trick thwick. Cock dock hock lock
 mock pock rock sock block clock crock flock
 frock knock shock smock stock. Buck duck luck
 muck ruck suck tuck chuck cluck pluck stuck
 truck struck. Act fact pact tract. Sect. Pict strict.
 Odd. Gaff quaff raff chaff draff staff. Tiff cliff
 skiff stiff twiff whiff. Off cloff scoff. Buff cuff huff
 luff muff puff ruff bluff fluff gruff snuff stuff. Aft
 haft waft craft shaft. Est left cleft theft. Gift list
 sift drift shift shrift thrift. Oft soft croft. Cust tuft
 stuft. Egg Degg Clegg. High nigh sigh. Fight light
 night might sight tight wight right bright slight
 fright knight plight slight wright spright. Alb. Elb:
 Bald scald. Geld held. Gild Mild wild child.
 Old bold cold fold gold hold mold sold told
 scold. Calf half. Elf pelf self shelf. Wolf. Balk
 calk talk walk chalk stalk. Elk Belk yelk wheelk.
 Bilk

Bilk milk filk wilk. Folk. Bulk Fulk gulk
 hulk sculk. All ball call gall hall mall pall tall
 wall shall small stall scrall thrall. Ell bell cell
 Dell fell Gell hell Nell quell fell tell well yell
 Zell dwell knell shell smell Snell spell swell. Ill
 bill dill fill gill hill jill kill mill nill pill fill till
 will chill drill skill spill squill still swill thill
 trill shrill. Döl lol Mөл Nөл dröl. Böll pöll röll
 töll scröll stöll. Bull cull dull full gull hull lull
 mull null pull scull trull Balm calm palm
 qualm psalm. Alms. Elm helm whelm. Film.
 Holm. Ulm culm. Aln Caln. Alp scalp. Help
 yelp whelp. Filp. Gulp pulp. Gulph. Alt halt
 malt salt shalt. Belt fel gelt melt pelt welt smelt
 spelt. Gilt guilt hilt jilt milt quilt wilt spilt flit.
 Bolt colt dolt Holt jolt polt. Jamb lamb. Kemb
 wemb. Limb. Bomb comb tomb womb. Dumb
 rumb plumb thumb. Damn. Linn hymn.
 Camp damp lamp ramp vamp champ clamp
 cramp stamp swamp. Hemp Kemp. Gimp
 himp limp pimp shrimp. Pomp. Bump dump
 jump mump pump rump crump frump plump
 stump thump trump. Nymph. And band hand
 land rand sand wand Bland brand gland grand
 stand strand. End bend fend lend mend rend
 send tend vend blend spend. Bind find hind
 kind mind rind wind blind grind twin'd. Bond
 fond pond strond. Fund shunn'd stunn'd.
 Bang bang gang hang rang sang tang slang
 slang twang. Bing ding ling ring sing wing
 bring cling sling sling stinging thing wring
 spring string. Long song tongue, prong thong
 wrong strong throng. Bang dung hung rung
 lung clung slung slung stung swung wrung
 strung. Bank hank lank rank sank tank blank
 crank

crank drank flank frank plank prank shank slank
spank stank tank twank shrink. Penk. Ink
link pink sink tink wink blink brink chink clink
drink skink slink stink think twink shrink.
Monk funk punk sunk drunk slunk stunk
trunk shrink. Hunks monks trunks punks
Ann. Ant cant pant quant rant want Zant
chant grant plant scant slant. Bent dent Kent
lent pent rent sent tent vent went scent shent
spent Trent. Dint hint lint mint flint squint
Sprint stint. Pint. Font pont wont front. Hunt
runt blunt brunt grunt. Apt capt gapt lapt rape
chapt clapt slapt snapt swapt trapt wrapt strapt.
Kept wept slept stept swept. Dipt hipt ript fipt
tipt chipt clipt dript shipt skipt slip tript whipt
stript. Lopt popt sopt topt chopt cropt dropt
propt shopt slopt stoppt. Barb Garb. Herb verb
kirb. Orb. Curb. Bard card gard hard lard
marr'd ward yard chard. Herd sherd. Bird
gird third. Cord lord ford word sword. Curd
furr'd blurr'd spurr'd. Dwarf scarf wharf. Turf
scurf. Ark bark cark dark lark mark park clark
shark spark stark. Jerk querk yerck clerk. Irk
firk shirk smirk. Cork fork York stork: pork
work. Lurk Turk snurk. Carl marl snarl. Birl
girl twirl whirl. Curl furl hurl purl churl snurl
Arm barm farm harm warm charm swarm.
Term sperm: firm. Form storm: worm. Barn
yarn. Bern dern fern kern yern stern. Born corn
horn morn torn worn scorn shorn sworn thorn.
Urn burn turn churn spurn. Carp harp warp
scarp sharp. Qwerp. Chirp. Thorp. Bars cars
stars. Mars pars. Art cart dart fart hart mart
part quart tart wart chart smart start thwart.
Pert vert. Dirt girt flirt shirt skirt spirt squirt.
Fôrt

Fört pört sport. Dört mört sört tört shört. Wort
 snort: curt hurt blurt Sturt. Ash cash dash hash
 lash mash pash quash rash sash tash wash clash
 crash flash gnash plash shash slash smash squash
 swash trash splash. Nesh flesh fresh thresh. Dish
 fish kish pish Shish wish swish. Bush hush gush
 push rush tush blush brush crush flush plush
 snush thrush. Ask bask cask lask mask task slask.
 Desk. Fisk risk brisk frisk whisk. Busk dusk
 husk musk rusk tusk. Asp gasp hasp rasp wasp
 clasp grasp. Lasp wisp crisp. Cusp. Als bals
 las mas pas bras clas glas. Bes ces ges
 les mes nes bless ches dres tres stres. Bis
 his kis mis pis blis swis. Bos jos los mos
 Ros sos tois crois drois glois grois. Bus fus
 Hus trus. Cast fast hast last mast past yast wast
 bläst. Best guest jest lest nest pest quest rest test
 vest west yest zest blest chest crest drest wrest.
 Fist list mist pist wist grist twist whist wrist.
 Cöst löst töst cröst fröst. Ghöst höst môst pôst.
 Dust gust just lust must rust crust trust thrust.
 Bath Gath hath lath math path swath wrath.
 Beth Heth Seth. Pith sith with Frith smith. Gêth
 löth möth bröth clöth fröth tröth wröth. Böth
 döth slöth quöth. Balch. Belch squelsh Welsh.
 Filch milch pilch Hulch. Hanch lanch
 blanch branch granch stanch. Bench quench
 tench wench drench French stench trench
 wrench. Pinch winch clinch flinch. Bunch
 Dunch hunch lunch punch Tenth. Ninth.
 Arch march parch starch. Perch. Birch. Porch.
 torch scorch. Lurch church. Corps. Harsh
 marsh. Birth. Forth worth. First thirst. Burst
 curst durst Hurst. Batch catch hatch latch match
 patch watch cratch smatch snatch thatch scratch.
 Fetch

Feto
 Itch
 flitch
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Wor

BA

pace
 Ice
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 Age
 Hug
 fake
 flake
 like
 bro
 Duk
 hale
 stale
 wile
 mol
 pul
 nam
 shar
 chip

Fetch ketch letch vetch sketch wretch stretch.
Itch bitch ditch fitch hitch nitch pitch rich witch
fitch stitch switch twitch which. Botch hotch
potch notch scotch. Dutch hutch crutch much
such.

T A B L E III.

Words with E Final, lengthening the Sound of the Syllable.

BAbe. Glebe. Jibe bribe tribe. Lobe robe
globe. Cube tube. Ace dace face lace mace
pace race brace chace grace place space trace.
Ice dice lice mice nice rice sice tice vice price
slice spice trice twice thrice. Duce Bruce
fluce truce spruce. Bade cade fade jade lade made
wade blade shade slade spade trade. Bede
Mede glede. Bide guide hide ride side tide
wide chide glide pride slide stride. Ode bode
code mode node rode strode. Jude rude crude
Prude. Safe chafe. Fife life rise wife knife strife.
Age cage gage page rage sage wage stage.
Huge. Ake bake cake lake make quake rake
fak take wake blake brake drake flake shake
flake snake spake stake. Eke reke cheke. Dike
like pike tike spike strike. Coke joke poke yoke
broke choke cloke croke smoke spoke stoke.
Duke Luke puke fluke. Ale bale cale dale gale
hale male pale sale tale vale wale scale shale
stale Swale whale. Ile file guile mile pile tile vile
wile smile spile stile while. Bole cole dole hole
mole pole sole stole whole strole. Bule mule
pule rule yule. Came dame fame game lame
name same tame blame Brame flame frame
shame. Reme scheme theme. Lime time time
chime crime grime prime slime thyme. Come

fôme. Dôme fôme hôme pôme lôme Rôme
 tôme Blâme Frâme Fume plume spume.
 Bane cane Dane Jane lane mane pane vane
 wane crane Grane plane swane. Dine fine
 kine line mine nine pine sine tine vine wine
 brine chine shine swine thine trine twine whine
 shrine. ône gône dône. Bône cône hône nône
 tône drône shône stône thrône. June tune
 prune. Toe: shoe. Ape cape gape nape rape
 tape crape grape scape shape Snape scrape. Pipe
 ripe wipe gripe snipe swipe tripe stripe. Cope
 hope mope nope pope rope sope tope grope
 scope slope trope. Are bare care dare fare
 hare mare pare rare tare ware blare chare clare
 glare scare share Slare snare spare square stare
 sware. Bere here mere pere rere vere were
 Frere there where. Ire dire fire hire mire quire
 fire tire wire shire spire squire. Bore core fore
 gore lore more pore sore tore wore yore score
 shore snore store swore whore. Ure cure dure
 lure pure sure. Base case rase Wase chase
 phrase. Cise guise rise wise. Dose hose lose
 nose pose rose chose close glose prose those whose.
 Use muse cruse. Ate bate date fate gate hate
 Kate late mate pate rate fate Tate plate
 prate scate slate state. Bite kite mite quite rite
 site blite smite snite spite trite white write
 thwite. Cote dote mote note quote rote vote
 blote smote wrote. Lothe clothe. Lute mute
 flute Shute. Cue due hue rue sue blue clue
 flue glue Prue spue true. Cave gave have
 rave save wave brave clave crave grave knave
 shave slave stave thrive. Dive five hîve drive
 strîve thrive. Cîves fîves lîves knîves wîves.
 Gîve lîve sîve. Côve hôve Jôve rôve wôve
 clôve

clöve dröve gröve ströve thröve. Döve löve
glöve shöve. Môve pröve. Gaze maze blaze
craze glaze graze. Badge fadge madge. Edge
hedge ledge sedge wedge dredge fledge pledge
sledge. Fidge ridge bridge. Dodge Hodge
lodge stodge. Budge judge drudge grudge
snudge trudge. Mange range change grange
strange. Dinge hinge singe tinge cringe
fringe swinge twinge springe. Plunge spunge.
Farce scarce parse. Barge large charge. Serge
verge. Forge gorge. Purge surge spurge.
Hague plague. Rogue vogue.

TABLE IV.

Of Monosyllables consisting of Diphtongs.

A i. **L** Aid maid paid staid straid. Straight.
Ail bail fail hail jail mail nail pail
quail rail sail tail vail wail flail frail snail trail.
Aim maim claim. Cain fain gain lain main
pain rain vain wain blain brain chain drain
grain plain skain flain Spain stain swain train
twain sprain strain. Faint paint quaint saint
taint plaint. Air fair hair pair chair stair.
Bait wait plait strait. Faith faith.

(ei) Neigh weigh. Feign reign. Seine vein.
Feint. Seize. Heir their. Eight height weight
sleight streight.

(oi) Voice choice. Void. Coif. Oil boil
coil foilmoil poil quoil soil toil broil spoil.
Coin foin join loin groin. Joint point. Hoise
noise poize. Foist joist moist. Coit doit
soit.

(au) Daub. Baud laud maud fraud. Laugh
Waugh. Caught naught taught draught fraught.

Aunt daunt haunt jaunt taunt vaunt flaunt flaunt
Cause pause clause gauge.

(eu) Feud. Rheum.

(ou) Thou. Ouch couch pouch touch vouch
crouch slouch. Loud cloud croud Stroud.
Gouge. Cough Gough hough fough tough
trough. Bough plough slough. Dough through.
Ought bought fought nought fought brought
drought thought wrought. Foul. Joul soul.
Noun. Ounce bounce flounce trounce. Bound
found hound mound pound round sound wound
ground. Count mount Blount. Our pour four
flour scour. Four tour your. Gourd. Bourn
mourn. Douse house louse mouse louse chouse.
Spouse rouze. Out bout doubt gout pout rout
clout flout grout scout shout snout spout stout
trout sprout. Louth mouth south Youth.

(ee) Bee fee lee see flee free glee knee thee
tree three. Fleece Greece geese. Beech leech
breach Creech speech screech. Deed feed heed
need reed seed weed bleed breed creed freed
speed steed Tweed. Beef reef. Leek meek
peek seek week cheek creek gleek Greek sleek
Feel heel keel peel reel kneel steel wheel. Deem
seem team. Been keen queen seen screen spleen.
Deep keep peep weep creep sheep sleep steep
sweep. Beer deer jeer leer peer queer feer veer
cheer freer steer. Bees fees lees sees knees trees
leese cheese breeze freeze sneeze squeeze wheeze.
Beet feet leet meet Peet fleet gleet greet sheet
sleet sweet street. Teeth. Beeve reeve sleeve.

(oo) Good hood blood wōd fōd stōd.
Fōd mōd rōd brōd. Hōf lōf wōof prōof.
Book cook hook look nook rook took brook
crook shook snook. Cōol fōol pōoi tōol schōol
stōol

stool. Wooll. Boom coom doom loom room
bloom broom gloom groom. Boon moon noon
soot spoon swoon. Coop hoop loop poop soop
droop sloop stoop troop whoop. Boor door moor
poor floor. Goose loose noose. Foot soot. Boot
coot hoot moot root toot shoot. Tooth sooth.
soothe smoothe. Ooze booze.

(ea) Pea sea tea yea flea plea Each beach
Keach Leach peach reach teach bleach breach
preach. Dead head lead read bread dread stead
tread spread. Béad léad méad réad fléad
knéad pléad. Deaf leaf sheaf. League. Beak
leak peak reak weak bleak break creak freak
sneak speak squeak steak scream. Beal deal heal
meal neal peal seal teal weal squeal steal wheal
Ream. Dealt. Health wealth stealth. Beam.
ream seam team bream cream dream gleam
steam scream stream. Bean dean lean
mean quean wean yean clean glean stean. Heap
leap reap cheap. Bear pear tear wear swear
Dear fear gear hear near year bléar chéar cléar
fléar shéar sméar snéar spéar stéar. Search. Earl
pearl. Scarf. Pearse. Earn learn. Heart. Earth
Dearth hearth. Ease peas seas teaze fleas pleas
please. Cease lease peace crease grease. Leash.
Breast. East béast féast léast. Sweat threat. Béat
fèat héat méat péat sèat téat blèat chéat gréat
tréat whéat. Death breath: shéath. Breathe
shéathe wréathe.

(oa) Coach loach poach roach broach. Goad
load road toad woad broad. Loaf. Oak croak
soak. Coal foal goal soal shoal. Foam loam
roam. Joan loan moan roan groan Sloan. Oar
boar hoar roar soar shoar. boast coast roast toast
boat coat goat moat float great float threat.

(ie) Piece. Fief brief chief thief. Liege Siege. Shriek. Field yield shield. Fiend friend. Fierce pierce tierce Priest. Grieve thief.

(ui) Juice sluice. Build. Guilt. Cruise bruise. Suit bruit fruit.

(aw) Aw daw haw jaw law maw paw raw saw taw chaw claw crawl draw flaw gnaw shaw spaw thaw straw. Sawce. Bawd. Awf. Awl bawl cawl mawl brawl crawl drawl spawl sprawl squawl. Hawm shawm. Dawn fawn lawn pawn sawn brawn drawn prawn thawn.

(ew) Dew few hew Jew mew new pew few yew blew brew chew clew crew drew flew grew knew shew skew slew stew screw shrew threw. Hew'd lew'd mew'd shew'd. Hewn shewn. Bews pews news. Newt.

(ow) Bow low mow row sow tow blow crow flow frow glow grow know prow shew flow snow stow trow scrow shrow throw. Bow cow how mow now vow brow plow. Owl bowl cowl fowl howl. Own mown sown blown flown grown known shown thrown. Down gown town brown clown crown drown frown. Lowr towr. Bows rows blows. Growth.

(ay) Ay bay day gay hay jay kay lay may nay pay ray say way blay bray clay dray flay fray gray play slay spay stay sway tray spray stray.

(ey) Hey. Key. Bey Dey grey they trey whey.

(oy) Boy coy foy hoy joy moy noy toy. Loyd clóyd.

(uy) Buy Guy.

(eau) Bean. Beaux.

(ieu) Dieu Lieu.

(iew) View

A Praxis on the Monosyllables.

ALL Things are known to God, and though his Throne of State be far on high, yet doth his Eye look down to us in this low World, and see all the Ways of the Sons of Men.

If we go out, he marks our Steps : And when we go in, no Door can shut him from us. While we are by our selves, he knows all our vain Thoughts, and the Ends we aim at : And when we talk to Friend or Foe, he hears our Words, and views the Good, or Harm, we do to them, or to our selves.

In our Prayers he notes our Zeal. All the Day long he minds, how we spend our Time, and no dark Night can hide our Works from him. If we play the Cheat, he marks the Fraud, and hears the least Word of a false Tongue.

He sees, if our Hearts are hard to the Poor, or if by Alms we help their Wants : If in our Breasts we pine at the rich, or if we are well pleas'd with our own State. He knows all that we do ; and be where we will, he is sure to be with us.

Let us then set our selves, as in God's Sight ; and look what there is in us that he hates ; and when Sin tempts us, let us stay from the Act, till we can find a Place, where his Eyes will not see us.

Blessed are they, O Lord, who live on Earth as in thy Sight, and have Thee in all their Thoughts : For with Thee is the Well

of Life, and in thy Light shall we see
Light.

The Lord, who made the Ear of Man,
Must needs hear all of right ;
He made the Eye, all Things must then
Be plain in his clear Sight.
The Lord doth know the Thoughts of Man,
His Heart he sees most plain,
The Lord on high Man's Thoughts doth scan,
And sees they are but vain.
But Oh ! that Man is safe and sure,
Whom thou dost keep in Aw ;
And that his Life may be most pure,
Dost guide him in thy Law :
For he shall live in Peace and Rest,
He fears not at his Death ;
Love fills his Heart, and Hope his breast,
With Joy he yields his breath.

C H A P. III.

*Disyllables, or Words consisting of
Two Syllables.*

T A B L E I

Of Disyllables accented upon the first Syllable.

A b-hoc	af-ter	al-so	am-bush
ab-ject	a-ged	al-tars	an-chor
ab-sent	a-gue	al-ways	an-gel
ac-cent	al-ley	am-ber	an-ger
ad-der	al-mond	am-ble	an-gle

an-g

an-gry	ban-ner	bis ^h ket	bri-dle
an-guish	ban-quet	bit-ten	brief-ly
a ⁿ nise	ban-ter	bit-ter	bri-er
an-nals	bap-tism	bit-tern	bright-ness
an-swer	bar-bel	black-ness	brim-stone
an-them	bar-ber	blan-ket	bro th el
an-tic	bar-gain	bla-zon	bro-ther
an-vil	bar-ley	ble ^m ish	bru-tish
a-ny	bar-rel	bli st er	bub-ble
a-pron	bar-ren	bloo ^d y	buck-et
arch-er	bar-row	blof-soms	buck-ler
ar-dent	bar-ter	blub-ber	bud-get
ar-gue	bash-ful	blun-der	buf-fet
ar-mour	ba ^s ket	blu st er	bul-lock
ar-my	ba-son	bod-kin	bul-rush
ar-row	ba ^s tard	bo ^d y	bul-wark
a ⁿ ipect	bat-ter	bol-ster	bum-kin
ass-es	bat-tle	bon-dage.	bun-dle
au-dit	bai-liff	bon-grace	bur-den
au-thor	bea-con	bon-nets	bur-gefs
ax-es	bea-ver	boo-by	bur-nish
bab-bler	beau-ty	boo-ty	bu-ry
ba-con	beck-en	bor-der	bu st le
bad-ger	bed-stead	bo ^r rough	bu st cher
bad-ness	beg-ger	bor-row	but-ler
bas-fle	bel-dam	bo-som	but-ter
bag-gage	bel-lows	bot-tle	but-tock
bal-lad	bel-ly	bot-tom	but-ton
ba ⁿ lance	ber-ry	bounty	bux-om
bal-last	be-som	bow-els	buz-zard
bal-lot	bet-ter	brace-let	Cab-bage
bal-sam	bib-ber	bram-ble	cab-bin
ban-dy	bi-ble	bran-dish	cal-dron
ba ⁿ nish	bil-lows	bra-zen	can-buck
bank rupt	bi st shop	brethren	

ca'mel	chan-nel	cler-gy	con- test
cam-phire	chap-man	cli-ent	con-trite
can-cel	cha ^p pel	cli-mate	con-voy
can-dle	chap-lain	clo ^s et	co ⁿ ey
can-ker	chap-ter	clou-dy	coo-per
can-non	char-ger	clo-ven	cop-per
can-ton	char-ter	clo-ver	co ^p py
can-vas	cha-ften	clu ^s ter	co ^r al
ca-pon	chat-tel	elut-ter	cor-ner
cap-tain	chat-ter	cock-ney	cor-net
cap-tive	cheer-ful	cof-fee	cot-tage
car-cass	che ^r ish	cof-fin	co ^v er
car-go	cher-ry	col-lar	co ^v et
car-nal	chef-nut	col-lege	coul-ter
ca ^r ol	chic-ken	col-lop	coun-sel
car-pet	child-lefs	co ^l ours	coun-try
car-rot	child-ish	co ^l umn	cou ^p le
car-ry	chil-dren	com-ly	cou ^r age
case-ment	chim-ney	co ^m et	cou ^s in
cas-tle	chi ^s el	com-fort	cow-ard
cas-sock	cho-sen	com-frey	cow-slip
cat-tle	chur-lish	com-mon	cox-comb
cau-dle	cie-ling	com-mune	crack-nels
cau-sey	ci-pher	com-pact	craf-ty
ca ^v il	cir-cle	com-pafs	crea-ture
ce-dar	cir-cuit	com-pound	cre ^d it
cel-lar	ci ^s tern	con-cord	cri-er
cen-ser	ci ^s tron	con-course	crim-son
cen-sure	ci ^s ty	con-duct	cri ^s tic
cen-ter	ci ^s vet	con-duit	crook-ed
cer-tain	ci ^s vil	con-flict	crot-chet
chal-lenge	cla-mour	con-quer	cru-el
cham-ber	clap-per	con-fort	cry ^s tal
chan-cel	cla ^s ret	con-stant	cu-bit
chand-ler	cla-ry	con-true	cuc-kold
			cuc-kow

cuc-kow	deb-tor	dwin-dle	eu-nuch
cud-gel	de-cent	Ea-ger	Fa-ble
cul-ly	de'luge	ear-ly	fa-bric
cum-brance	de-sert	ea-gle	fac-tor
cum-min	dew-lap	ear-nest	fag-got
cun-ning	di-al	earth-quake	fai-ry
cu-rate	dis-cord	east-ward	faith-ful
cur-dle	dis-mal	ea-sy	faithless
cur-rent	di'staff	ed-dy	fal-low
cur-ry	di'stant	e-dict	fals-hood
cur-tail	di'stich	ef-fect	fals-ly
cur-tains	di-vers	ef-fort	fal-ter
cu'stard	diz-zy	eigh-ty	fa'mine
cu'stom	doc-tor	ei-ther	fa-mous
cy'gnet	doc-trin	el-bow	far-ther
cym-bal	dole-ful	el-der	far-thing
cy-pres	dol-phin	em-ber	fa'sten
Dag-ger	do-tard	em-pire	fa-ther
dag-gle	doubt-ful	emp-ty	fa'thom
dain-ty	down-wards	end-less	fat-ling
dai-ry	dow-ry	en-gin	fat-ness
dal-ly	do'zen	en-sign	faul-ty
da'mage	dra'gon	en-ter	fa-vour
da'mask	dra-per	en-trance	fear-ful
dam-sel	draw-er	en-try	fea-thers
dam-son	dread-ful	en-voy	fee-ble
dan-ger	dri'ven	en-vy	feld-fare
dan-driff	drop-sy	e-equal	fel-low
dark-ly	drou-sy	er'min	fe'lon
dark-ness	drunk-ard	er-rant	fe-male
dar-ling	drunk-en	er-ror	fen-nel
dar-nel	dry-shod	e-ven	fer-ret
da'stard	du-chess	e'ver	fer-ry
daugh-ter	du-ty	e-vil	fer-vent
dea-con	da-zle	ex-ile	fet-ters

fe-ver	fo'rest	gal-lant	god-defs
few-el	for-tune	gal-ly	god-head
fic-kle	for-ty	gal-lon	god-ward
fif-ty	for-ward	gal-lows	gol-den
fi'gure	foul-nefs	gam-bol	gold-smith
fil-berd	foun-tain	gam-mon	good-ly
fil-let	four-fold	gan-der	good-nefs
fil-thy	fowl-er	gan-grene	go'sling
fin-gers	frag-ment	gar-den	go'spel
fi'nish	fra-grant	gar-land	got-ten
fi-nite	frank-ly	gar-lick	go-vern
fir-kin	freck-led	gar-ment	grap-ple
flab-by	free-dom	gar-ner	gran-deur
fla'gon	fren-zy	gar-nish	gra-vel
flat-ter	fre-quent	gar-ret	gra'ver
flet-cher	friend-ly	ga-ther	grey-hound
flo'rid	friend-ship	gen-der	great-nefs
floun-der	front-let	gentile	gree-dy
flou'rish	fro-ward	gen-tle	grie-vance
flow-ers	fro-zen	ge'sture	grie-vous
flu-ent	fru-gal	giant	grin-ders
flut-ter	fruit-ful	gid-dy	gri'stle
fod-der	fru'strate	gild-er	griz-led
fol-low	ful-nefs	gin-ger	gro-cer
fol-ly	ful-som	giz-zard	guilt-lefs
foo-lish	fum-ble	glad-nefs	guil-ty
foot-man	fur-bish	glaf-fes	gun-ner
for-ces	fur-long	glean-ings	gut-ter
fore-cast	fur-nace	gli'ster	Ha'bit
fore-head	fur-nish	glit-ter	hack-ney
fore-moft	fur-row	glo-ry	hail-stone
fore-ship	fur-ther	glut-ton	hai-nous
fore-skin	fu-ry	goat-ish	hai-ry
for-fet	fu-ture	gob-bet	hal-bert
for-mer	Gain-ful	go'blet	hal-low
			hal-ter

hal-ter	hem-lock	husband	junc-ture
ham-mer	he ^r ald	hyf-sop	ju ^s tice
ham-per	her-ring	I-dle	Keep-er
han-dle	hew-er	idol	ken-nel
hand-maid	hick-up	i-land	ker-chief
hand-som	hid-den	i-mage	ker-nel
hap-ly	high-ness	im-pulse	ker-sey
hap-pen	hin-der	in-cense	ket-tle
hap-py	hin-ges	in-cest	kid-ney
har-bour	hire-ling	in-fant	kindle
har-den	hi ^t her	in-quest	kind-ness
har-dy	hoa-ry	in-side	kin-dred
har-lot	hol-den	in-stant	king-dom
harm-less	hol-low	in-ward	kins-folk
har-ness	hol-pen	in-stant	kinf-man
har-per	ho-ly	irk-som	kit-chen
har-row	ho ^m mage	i-ron	know-ledge
har-vest	ho ⁿ est	is-sue	knuc-kle
ha-ften	ho ⁿ our	Ja-cinth	I a-bour
ha-fty	ho ⁿ ny	jac-ket	lac-ky
hate-ful	hor-net	ja ^s per	lad-der
ha-tred	hor-rour	jave-lin	la-den
ha-ven	horse-leech	jay-lor	la-dle
haugh-ty	ho ^s tage	jea ^l ous	la-dy
ha ^v ock	hot-ly	jer-kin	lam-prey
ha-zle	hou-ses	jew-el	land-lord
ha ^z ard	houf-hold	jo ^c und	lan-dress
hea ^d y	how-let	jol-ly	lan-guage
hear-ken	hu-man	jour-ney	lan-guish
hear-ty	hum-ble	joy-ful	lan-tern
hea-then	hu-mour	join-ture	lap-wing
hea ^v en	hun-dred	jud-ges	large-ness
hea ^v y	hun-gry	judg-ment	last-ly
hei-fer	hur-ry	jug-gle	latch-et
hel-met	hurt-ful	ju-lep	late-ly
			lat-ter.

lat-ten	li ⁿ nage	mal-lows	mer-cy
lat-ter	lin-guist	malt-ster	mer-maid
lat-tice	li ⁿ nen	ma ⁿ nage	mer-ry
la-ver	lin-net	man-date	mes-sage
la-vish	lin-tel	man-drake	me ⁿ tal
laugh-ter	li-ons	man-ger	mid-night
law-ful	li ^q uor	man-gle	mid-wife
law-yer	li ^f ten	man-ner	migh-ty
la-zy	lit-ter	man-tle	mil-dew
lean-ness	li-zard	ma-ny	mil-ler
lea-ther	load-en	mar-ble	mi ⁿ mick
lei-sure	loath-som	mar-gin	mind-ful
lea ^v en	lob-ster	mar-ket	mi ⁿ nim
le ^g ate	lo-cust	mar-ques	min-strel
leng-then	lof-ty	mar-row	mi ⁿ nute
len-tils	loi-ter	mar-ry	mi-ry
leo-pard	loo-sen	mar-shal	mis-chief
le-per	lo ^v age	mar-tyr	mi-stress
le-prous	love-ly	mar-vel	mi-ter
les-ser	low-ly	ma-son	mix-ture
let-ters	lowr-ing	ma ⁿ ster	mo-del
let-tuce	loy-al	ma ⁿ trix	ro ^d ern
le ^v el	lu-cre	ma-tron	mo ^d est
le-ver	lo-zenge	mat-ter	moist-en
le ^v vy	luke-warm	mea-dow	moist-ure
li-cence	lum-ber	mea ^s ure	mol-ten
li-ar	lu ⁿ ster	med-dle	mo-ment
li-er	lu ⁿ sty	meek-ness	mo ⁿ ney
light-ning	lust-ful	me ⁿ lon	mon-grel
like-ness	lu-string	mel-low	mon-key
li-ly	Mag-got	mem-ber	month-ly
lim-beck	mai-den	mem-brane	mon-ster
lim-ber	ma ⁿ lice	men-tal	mo ⁿ ral
li ⁿ mit	mal-lard	mer-cer	mor-gage
li ⁿ mon	mal-let	mer-chant	morn-ing

mor-row

mor-row	nee-dy	of-ten	pa-per
mor-sel	need-ful	oint-ment	par-boil
mor-tal	neigh-bour	oi-ster	par-cel
mor-tar	nei-ther	o'lives	parch-ment
mo'ther	ne'pnew	o-men	par-don
mo-tive	ne'ther	on-ly	pa-rents
mot-to	net-tle	on-ward	pa'rish
moul-dy	ne'ver	o-pen	par-lor
moun-tain	neu-ter	o'range	par-rot
mourn-er	new-ly	or-chard	par-fly
mow-er	new-ness	or-der	par-son
mud-dy	nib-ble	or-gan	par-ty
muf-fle	nig-gard	or-phan	part-ner
mul-let	nim-ble	o'spray	par-tridge
mum-ble	nip-ple	o'itrich	pas-sage
mur-der	no-ble	o'ther	pa'stor
mur-mur	noi-som	ot-ter	pa'sture
mur-rain	non-sense	o'ven	pa'tent
mu-sick	non-suit	o'ver	pat-tern
mu'stard	nor-thern	out-cast	pa-tron
mu'ster	no'stril	out-most	pave-ment
mut-ter	no-thing	out-side	pay-ment
mut-ton	no-tice	out-ward	pea-cock
muz-zle	nou-rish	ox-en	pea'sant
myr-tle	no'vice	Pad-dock	peb-ble
Na-ked	nu-sance	pain-ful	pee-vish
name-ly	num-ber	pa'lace	pen-ny
nap-kin	nur-ture	pa'late	pen-five
nar-row	nut-meg	pale-ness	pe'nance
na-tive	Ob-ject	pal-frey	peo-ple
na-ture	o-dour	pal-let	pep-per
na-vel	of-fal	palm-tree	per-fect
naugh-ty	of-fer	pal-sy	per-ils
na-vy	of-fice	pam-per	pe-rish
nee-dle	off-spring	pan-ther	per-son
			pew-ter

pew-ter	po ^r plar	proud-ly	ran-cour
phan-sy	por-ter	pro ^r verb	ran-som
phea ^r sant	po-sy	pro ^r vince	ra ^r pid
phy ^r fic	pos-set	pru-dent	rash-ly
pic-ture	pot-sherd	pu ^b lic	ra-for
pil-grim	pot-tage	pu ^b lish	ra-ther
pillage	pot-ter	pud-ding	rat-ling
pil-lar	poul-try	pul-pit	ra-ven
pil-low	pow-der	pu ^m mice	ra ^r vish
pi-lot	pow-er	pu-nish	rea ^r dy
pim-ple	prac-tice	pur-chase	re-al
pin-nace	pray-er	pur-ple	reap-er
pi-per	pre-cept	pur-pole	rea-son
pip-kie	pre-face	Quag-mire	re ^r bel
pip-pen	preg-nant	qua-ker	rec-kon
pi-rate	pre ^r late	qua-drant	re ^r cord
pi ^r ftol	pre ^r sence	quar-rel	red-dish
pitch-er	p ^r e ^r sent	quar-ry	re ^r fuge
pi ^r ty	pret-ty	quar-ter	re-fuse
plain-ness	priest-hood	qua-ver	re ^r lic
pla ^r fter	prim-rose	quae-re	re ^r lish
plat-ter	pri ^r son	quib-ble	rem-nant
plea ^r sant	pri-vate	quick-ly	ren-der
plea ^r sure	pro-bate	quick-sand	re-ward
plen-ty	pro ^r blem	qui-et	re ^r scue
plow-share	pro ^r cess	qui ^r ver	re ^r spite
plumb-line	pro ^r duct	Rab-ble	re-tail
plum-met	pro ^r fit	rack-et	rib-band
plu-ral	pro ^r ject	raf-ter	rich-es
pock-et	pro ^r mise	rai-ler	rid-dance
po-et	pro ^r per	rai-ment	rid-den
poi-son	pro ^r phet	rain-bow	rid-dle
pol-lard	pro ^r spect	rai-fins	right-ly
pom-mel	pro ^r sper	ral-ly	ri ^r gour
pon-der	pro ^r strate	ram-part	ri-ot

ti ⁿ sen	scaf-fold	sex-ton	skir-mish
ri ⁿ ver	scan-dal	shab-by	slack-ness
rob-ber	scarce-ly	sha ⁿ dow	slan-der
rot-ten	scar-let	sham-bles	slaugh-ter
rough-ly	scat-ter	shame-ful	slen-der
roy-al	scep-ter	shar-pen	sloth-ful
rub-bish	scep-tic	she-kel	slo ⁿ ven
ru-by	sche ⁿ dule	shel-ter	slug-gard
rud-dy	scho ⁿ lar	shep-herd	slum-ber
ru-in	sci-ence	she ⁿ riff	smat-ter
ru-led	scof-fer	shew-bread	smit-ten
rum-mer	scram-ble	ship-board	smo ⁿ ther
ru-mour	scra-per	ship-wrack	snuf-fers
rup-ture	scrip-ture	shil-ling	snow-y
ru-ral	scrib-ble	shi ⁿ ver	so-ber
Sab-bath	scri-ple	short-ly	sock-et
sa-ble	seam-ster	sho ⁿ vel	sod-den
sack-but	sea-son	shoul-der	soft-ly
sack-cloth	se ⁿ cond	shut-tle	so-journ
sa-crist	se-cret	sic-kle	so ⁿ lace
sad-dle	seem-ly	sick-ness	so ⁿ lemn
sad-ly	sel-dom	sig-net	so ⁿ lid
safe-guard	sel-ler	si-lence	son-net
saf-fron	sel-vedge	sil-ly	for-did
fail-er	se ⁿ nate	sil-ver	fore-ly
fal-ly	sen-tence	sim-nel	for-rel
fam-phire	ser-mon	sim-ple	for-row
fan-dals	ser-pent	si ⁿ new	for-ry
fan-guin	ser-jeant	sin-ful	south-ward
fa-chel	ser-vant	sin-gle	span-gle
fa-tyr	ser-vice	sir-rah	spar-kle
fa ⁿ vage	ser-vile	si ⁿ ster	spar-row
fa-vour	set-tle	six-ty	speck-led
scab-bard	se ⁿ ven	skil-ful	speech-less
scab-by	se ⁿ ver	skil-let	spee-dy
		C	spi-de ^r

spi-der	stub-ble	Ta-ble	thi st tle
spike-nard	stub-born	ta-bret	thi st ther
spin-dle	stu st dy	tack-ling	thought-ful
spi st rit	stum-ble	ta-ken	thou-sand
spo-ken	stur st dy	ta st lent	thral-dom
sprin-kle	stur-ge-on	tal-low	three-fold
squa-dron	sub-ject	tam-my	thrif-ty
squan-der	sub-stance	tan-kard	thun-der
squir-rel	sub-til	tan-ner	ti-dings
sta-ble	sub-urbs	tan-sy	til-lage
sta-blish	suc-cour	ta-per	tim-ber
stag-ger	suck-ling	tap-ster	tim-brel
stam-mer	sud-den	tar-get	tinc-ture
stan-dard	su-et	tar-ry	tin-der
stan-za	suf-fer	tat-ler	tin-gle
sta-ple	suf-frage	ta st vern	tink-ling
state-ly	su-gar	taw-ny	tif-sue
sta st tue	sul-phur	tay-lor	ti-tle
sta st ture	sum-mer	tem-per	tit-tle
sta st tute	sun-dry	tem-ple	to-ken
stea st dy	sup-per	tem-pest	to st pic
sted-fast	sure-ty	ten-der	tor-ment
stee-ple	sur-face	te-net	tor-toise
ster-ling	sur-feit	te st nant	tor-ture
stew-ard	sur-name	te-nor	tor-rent
sti-pend	sur-plice	te st nure	to-tal
stir-rup	swag-ger	ter-rour	to-wards
sto st mach	swal-low	te-ster	tow-el
sto-ry	sweet-ness	thank-ful	tow-er
stor-my	swift-ly	there-fore	trac-tate
stran-ger	swol-len	thic-ket	traf-fick
stran-gle	symp-tom	thick-ness	tray-tor
strip-ling	sy st nod	thim-ble	tram-mel
strug-gle	sy st rup	third-ly	tram-ple
strum-pet	sy st tem	thir-sty	tra st vel

trastverse

tra ^u verse	Va-cant	vo-cal	wea-ry
trea-cle	val-ley	vol-ley	wea ^u ther
trea-son	va ^u lor	vo ^u lume	wee-fel
trea ^u sure	va ^u lue	vo ^u mit	wel-come
trea-tise	va ^u nish	vow-el	wel-fare
tre ^u ble	va-pour	voy-age	whe ^u ther
trem-ble	van-quish	vul-gar	whi ^u sp ^{er}
tren-cher	var-nish	vul-ture	whif-tle
tre ^u spas	vas-sal	Um-brage	whi ^u ther
tri-al	vel-lum	um-pire	whol-ly
tri ^u bute	vel-vet	un-cle	whol-som
tric-kle	ve-nom	un-der	whore-dom
tri-dent	ven-ture	up-per	wick-ed
tri-fle	ver-dict	up-right	wi ^u dow
tri ^u vet	ver-ger	up-roar	wil-low
tri-umph	ve ^u ry	up-ward	win-dow
tro ^u den	ves-sel	ur-chin	win-now
tro-phy	vest-ment	ur-gent	win-ter
trou ^u ble	ve ^u fry	u-rine	wis-dom
tru-ant	ve ^u sture	ut-most	witch-craft
trum-pet	vi-al	ut-ter	wi ^u ther
trun-dle	vi ^u car	Wa-fer	wit-ness
tu-lip	vic-tor	wag-gon	wit-ty
tum-ble	vi ^u gil	wain-scot	wi ^u zard
tu-mour	vil-lage	wa-ken	wo-ful
tu-mult	vil-lain	wal-low	wo ^u man
tur-bant	vine-yard	wan-der	wo ^u men
tur-nep	vint-ner	wan-ton	won-der
tur-ret	vin-tage	war-fare	world-ly
tur-tle	vi-ol	war-rant	wor-ship
tu-tor	vi-per	War-ren	wor-thy
twen-ty	vir-gin	watch-ful	wo-ven
twi-light	vir-tue	wa-ter	watch-ful
twin-kle	vi ^u sage	wea-ken	wrest-ling
ty-rant	vi ^u sit	wea ^u pon	

wrin-kle	Yar-row	yeo ⁿ man	youth-ful
writ-ten	year-ly	yon-der	Zea-lot
wrong-ful	yel-low	young-ish	zea-lous

TABLE II.

Of Dissables accented on the Latter Syllable.

A -base	ad-jure	a-ha	a-part
a-bate	ad-just	a-ground	a-piece
ab-hor	ad-mire	a-larm	ap-peal
a-bide	ad-mit	a-las	ap-pear
ab-jure	a-do	a-like	ap-pease
a-broad	ad-opt	a-live	ap-plaud
a-bode	ad-vance	al-lay	ap-plause
a-bove	ad-verse	al-ledge	ap-ply
a-bound	ad-vice	al-low	ap-point
a-bout	ad-vise	al-lude	ap-proach
a-broad	a-far	al-lure	ap-prove
abf-cond	af-fair	al-most	a-right
ab-solve	af-fect	a-loft	ar-ray
abf-tain	af-firm	a-lone	a-rise
ab-furd	af-fix	a-long	ar-raign
ab-use	af-flict	a-loof	ar-rears
ac-cept	af-ford	a-loud	ar-rest
ac-cess	af-fright	al-tho'	ar-rive
ac-cord	af-front	a-mend	af-cend
ac-count	a-foot	a-merce	a-scribe
ac-crue	a-fore	a-miss	a-side
ac-cuse	a-fraid	a-mong	a-sleep
ac-quaint	a-fresh	a-mongst	af-fault
ac-quit	a-gain	a-muse	af-fay
ad-here	a-gainst	a-noint	af-sent
a-dieu	a-go	a-non	af-sert
ad-join	a-gree	a-pace	af-sess
			af-sign

af-sign	be-fore	be-ray	con-coſt
af-fiſt	be-gan	be-yond	con-cur
af-fiſe	be-gat	blaſ-pheme	con-demn
af-foon	be-get	bom-baſt	con-dole
af-fume	be-gin	bri-gade	con-duce
af-fure	be-guile	buſ-foon	con-fer
af-fwage	be-half	Ca-bal	con-feſs
a-ſtray	be-held	car-bine	con-fide
a-thirſt	be-hind	ca-refs	con-fine
at-tack	be-lieve	ca-reer	con-firm
at-tain	be-long	ca-ſhier	con-form
at-taint	be-moan	ce-ment	con-found
at-tend	be-neath	cha-ſtiſe	con-front
at-teſt	be-que.th	co-heir	con-fute
at-tire	be-reave	col-logue	con-geal
at-tract	be-reſt	com-bine	con-join
a-vaſt	be-ſeech	com-mand	con-nive
a-venge	be-ſeem	com-mend	con-ſent
a-verſe	be-ſet	com-mit	con-ſign
a-vert	be-ſiege	com-mode	con-ſiſt
aug-ment	be-ſides	com-pare	con-ſpire
a-vail	be-ſmear	com-pel	con-ſtrain
a-void	be-ſought	com-pile	con-ſult
a-vouch	be-ſtead	com-plain	con-ſume
au-ſtere	be-ſtir	com-pleat	con-tain
a-wake	be-ſtow	com-port	con-temn
a-ward	be-take	com-poſe	con-tend
a-ware	be-think	com-prise	con-tract
a-way	be-times	com-pute	con-trive
Ba-boon	be-tray	con-ceal	con-verſe
bap-tize	be-troth	con-ceit	con-vert
be-came	be-tween	con-ceive	con-vey
be-cause	be-wail	con-cern	con-vict
be-come	be-ware	con-ſiſe	con-vince
be-fai	be-witch	con-clude	cor-rect

cor-rode	de-prave	dis-patch	ex-alt
cor-rupt	de-prive	dis-pense	ex-ceed
cou-rant	de-ride	dis-perse	ex-cel
De-base	des-cant	dis-please	ex-cept
de-bate	de-scend	dis-pute	ex-cels
de-bauch	de-fert	dis-solve	ex-change
de-camp	de-serve	dis-still	ex-clude
de-cay	de-sign	dis-stress	ex-cuse
de-cease	de-fire	di-vest	ex-hale
de-ceit	de-sist	di-vide	ex-haust
de-ceive	de-spair	di-vine	ex-hort
de-clare	de-spise	di-vorce	ex-pect
de-cline	de-stroy	di-vulge	ex-pel
de-cree	de-tain	E-clipse	ex-pense
de-face	de-ter	eigh-teen	ex-pert
de-fame	de-tract	e-lect	ex-pire
de-fault	de-throne	em-balm	ex-plain
de-feat	de-vise	em-brace	ex-ploit
de-fense	de-voir	em-boss	ex-port
de-flour	de-vote	em-ploy	ex-pose
de-fraud	de-vour	en-camp	ex-pound
de-fray	de-vout	en-dow	ex-press
de-gree	dis-fuse	en-grave	ex-tend
de-ject	di-gest	en-joy	ex-tinct
de-lay	di-gress	e-nough	ex-tol
de-light	di-rect	e-rect	ex-tract
de-lude	dis-cern	e-scape	ex-treme
de-mand	dis-close	es-chew	Fa-tigue
de-mean	dis-creet	e-spy	fer-ment
de-mise	dis-dain	es-say	fo-ment
de-mur	dis-ease	e-state	for-bear
de-nounce	dis-grace	e-steem	for-bid
de-ny	dis-guise	e-vent	for-born
de-part	dis-gust	e-vert	fore-know
de-pend	dis-join	ex-act	fore-seen
			fore-tell

fore-tell	in-flict	ob-scure	pre-sume
fore-warn	in-form	ob-serve	pre-tense
for-get	in-fringe	ob-struct	pre-vail
for-give	in-fuse	ob-tain	pre-vent
for-lorn	in-graft	oc-cur	pro-ceed
for-lake	in-join	of-fence	pro-claim
for-swear	in-nate	of-tend	pro-cure
forth-with	in-quire	op-pose	pro-duce
Gen-teel	in-roll	op-press	pro-fane
Ha-rangue	in-fert	or-dain	pro-fess
him-self	in-sist	out-run	pro-found
huz-za	in-spect	Pa-role	pro-fuse
Im-bark	in-spire	per-ceive	pro-long
im-bibe	in-stall	per-due	pro-mote
im-mense	in-struct	per-form	pro-pense
im-part	in-sult	per-fume	pro-rogue
im-peach	in-tend	per-haps	pro-tect
im-pede	in-thrall	per-mit	pro-test
im-plead	in-tire	per-plex	pro-tract
im-plore	in-treat	per-sist	pro-vide
im-port	in-trench	per-swade	pro-voke
im-pose	in-vade	per-tain	pur-sue
im-pure	in-veigh	per-vert	Re-bel
im-pute	in-vent	pol-lute	re-bound
in-cline	in-volve	por-tend	re-build
in-close	La-ment	pos-sess	re-buke
in-clude	Ma-chine	pour-tray	re-call
in-crease	main-tain	pre-cise	re-cant
in-croach	man-kind	pre-dict	re-ceit
in-deed	ma-nure	pre-fer	re-ceive
in-dorse	ma-ture	pre-fix	re-cess
in-duce	Neg-lect	pre-mise	re-claim
in-dulge	O-bey	pre-pare	re-cord
in-fer	ob-lige	pre-sage	re-count
in-flame	ob-scene	pre-serve	re-cruit
		C 4	re-deem

re-deem	re-peat	re-venge	sur-prize
re-dound	re-peal	re-verle	sur-round
re-dress	re-pel	re-view	sus-pect
re-fer	re-pent	re-vile	sus-pense
re-fine	re-pine	re-vise	sus-tain
re-flect	re-ply	re-vive	them-selves
re-form	re-pose	re-voke	thence forth
re-frain	re-port	re-volt	there-in
re-fresh	re-proach	re-ward	thir-teen
re-fund	re-proof	Salute	thro'-out
re-fuse	re-prove	se-cure	tor-ment
re-fute	re-pute	se-date	tra-duce
re-gain	re-quest	se-duce	trans-cend
re-gard	re-quire	sin-cere	trans-fer
re-hearse	re-quite	six-teen	trans-form
re-ject	re-sent	sub-due	trans-gress
re-joice	re-serve	sub-mit	trans-late
re-lapse	re-side	sub-scribe	tre-pan
re-late	re-sign	sub-sist	Vouch-safe
re-lease	re-sist	sub-tract	Un-clean
re-lent	re-solve	sub-vert	un-done
re-lief	re-sort	suc-ceed	u-nite
re-ly	re-spect	suc-cess	un-just
re-main	re-sponse	suc-cinct	un-known
re-miss	re-store	suf-fice	un-lade
re-mit	re-strain	sug-gest	un-less
re-morse	re-sult	sup-plant	un-loose
re-mote	re-tain	sup-ply	un-ripe
re-move	re-tard	sup-port	un-taught
re-new	re-tire	sup-pose	un-til
re-nounce	re-treat	sup-press	un-wise
re-nown	re-trieve	sur-cease	up-braid
re-pair	re-turn	su-preme	up-hold
re-pay	re-veal	sur-mount	u-surp

*A Praxis on the fore-going Chapter, consisting of
Words not exceeding two Syllables.*

OF HEAVEN.

HHeaven is the lofty Throne of God ; but to describe the Glory of it, is more than Human Tongue can do. All the Grandeur and State we behold on Earth, is not in the least worthy to be compared with it. It transcends all, that we are able to think : The Beauty of its Structure, the Vastness of its Extent, and the Order of its Frame, are more than even our Conceits can fathom.

The Form of it is not so much worthy our Esteem, as what it contains. There is the Presence of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost ; besides great Numbers of Saints and Angels, and of Holy Men and Women, that are gone thither before us ; there are Rivers of Pleasure, and Crowns of Glory.

Tho' we cannot relate the Joys of the blessed Spirits above ; yet to partake of them, and to be happy in Heaven, is the Reward of all that live upright upon Earth. All, that we can conceive, and much more, will they possess, who love and serve the Lord.

That, which doth further augment and enhance the Value of it, and may justly heighten our Desires to obtain it, is, that it will last for Ever. No Time can finish our Joys, or consume our Delights : Nothing can ever be too much to endure for those Pleasures, that endure for Ever.

Heaven is the Dwelling Place of the Elect, the Throne of the Judge, the Seat of the Lamb, the Fulness of Delight, the Abode of the Just, the Retreat of the Weary, and the Reward of the Faithful.

C H A P.

C H A P. IV.

Words of Three Syllables.

T A B L E I.

Of Words accented on the first Syllable.

A B-di-cate	a-que-duct	beau-ti-fie
ab-ro-gate	a ^r ra-ble	be ⁿ ne-fice
ab-so-lute	ar-chi-tect	be ⁿ ne-fit
ab-s-ti-nence	ar-gu-ment	big-got-try
ac-ci-dence	ar-mo-ry	blun-der-bus
ac-ci-dent	ar-ro-gant	bo ^d di-ly
ac-cu-rate	ar-te-ry	boi-ste-rous
ac-ti-on	ar-ti-choke	bot-tom-less
ac-tu-ate	ar-ti-cle	boun-ti-ful
ad-ja-cent	at-tri-bute	bra-ve-ry
ad-ju-tant	a-va-ri-ce	bre ^v vi-ty
ad-vo-cate	au-di-ble	bri-be-ry
af-fa-ble	au-di-ence	bri ^g gan-tine
a ^g go-ny	au-di-tor	bro ^t ther-ly
al-der-man	a ^v ve-nue	bul-li-on
a-li-en	an-gu-ry	bur-den-som
a ^l li-ment	au-tho-rize	bur-gla-ry
am-bush-ment	Ba ⁿ nish-ment	bu ^r ri-al
a ^m mi-ty	bar-ba-rism	bu ^f fi-ness
am-ne ^s ty	bar-ba-rous	Ca ^b bi-net
a ^m mo-rous	bar-ri-er	cal-cu-late
an-ce-stors	bar-ri-ster	ca ^p pi-tal
an-ci-ent	ba ^s sti-on	cap-ti-ous
a ⁿ ni-mate	bat-te-ry	cap-ti-vate
ap-pe-tite	bat-tle-ment	car-di-nal
a-pri-cock	ba ^c che-lor	care-ful-ly

car-

car-nal-ly	col-lo-quy	coun-te-nance
car-pen-ter	co ^m me-dy	coun-ter-feit
ca ^m fu-al	co ^m mi-cal	coun-ter-pain
ca ^m fu-ist	com-fort-lefs	cour-te-ous
ca ^m ta-logue	com-pa-ny	cour-te-fy
ca ^m te-chize	com-pe-tent	court-li-ness
ca ^m val-ry	com-pli-ment	craf-ti-ness
ca-ve-at	con-cu-bine	cre ^d di-ble
cau-te-rize	con-fe-rence	cre ^d di-tor
cau-ti-on	con-fi-dence	cri ^m mi-nal
ce ^l le-brate	con-gru-ous	cri ^t ti-cal
cen-tu-ry	con-ju-gal	cro-co-dile
cer-ti-fie	con-que-ror	cru-ci-fie
cham-ber-lain	con-sci-ence	cru-di-ty
cham-pi-on	con-sci-ous	cru-el-ty
cha-rac-ter	con-se-crate	cu-bi-cal
cha ^m pi-ter	con-se-quence	cu-cum-ber
cha ^m ri-ot	con-so-nant	cul-pa-ble
cha ^m ri-ty	con-sta-ble	cul-ti-vate
chil ^m val-ry	con-stan-cy	cu-ri-ous
chy ^m mi-cal	con-sti-tute	cu ^m shi-on
chy ^m mi-stry	con-ti-nence	cu ^m sto-dy
cin-na-mon	con-tra-ry	Dam-ni-fie
cir-cu-late	con-ver-sant	de-cen-cy
cir-cum-flex	co-pi-ous	de ^d di-cate
cir-cum-spect	co ^p pu-late	de-i-fie
cir-cum-stance	cor-di-al	de-i-ty
ci ^t ti-zen	cor-mo-rant	de ^l li-cate
cla ^m mo-rous	co ^r ro-ner	de ⁿ ni-zen
cla ^m ri-fie	cor-po-ral	de ^p pu-ty
clas-si-cal	cor-pu-lent	de ^p pre-cate
cl ^e m ^e n-cy	cost-li-ness	de ^r ro-gate
co ^d di-cal	cot-ta-ges	de ^s so-late
cog-ni-zance	co-ve-nant	de ^s spe-rate
co ^l lo-ny	coun-sel-lor	de ^s sti-ny
		de ^s ti-tute

de ⁿ sti-tute	e ⁿ le-vate	fe ⁿ ru-la
de-viate	e ⁿ lo-quence	fe ⁿ sti-val
de ⁿ tri-ment	em-bas-sy	fic-tion
di-a-dem	em-bry-o	fil-thi-ness
di-a-lect	e ⁿ me-rod	fi-li-al
di-a-logue	e ⁿ mi-nent	fir-ma-ment
di-a-mond	em-pe-ror	fi ⁿ stu-la
di-a-per	em-pha-sis	fool-ish-ness
di-a-ry	e ⁿ mu-late	fop-pe-ry
dis-fi-cult	e ⁿ ne-my	for-ge-ry
dis-fi-dent	e ⁿ ner-gy	for-ti-fie
dig-ni-ty	en-ter-prize	for-ward-ness
di-li-gence	en-ti-ty	frank-in-cense
di-o-cess	en-vi-ous	frau-du-lent
dis-ci-pline	e ⁿ qui-page	fruc-ti-fie
dis-fi-pate	e ⁿ qui-ty	fugi-tive
dis-so-lute	e ⁿ iti-mate	func-ti-on
dis-so-nant	e ⁿ vi-dence	fun-da-ment
do ⁿ cu-ment	ex-cel-lent	fu-ne-ral
do ⁿ na-tive	ex-cre-ment	fu-ri-ous
dow-a-ger	ex-e-cute	fur-ni-ture
dra-pe-ry	ex-er-cise	fur-ri-er
drow-si-ness	ex-pi-ate	fur-the-rance
du-bi-ous	ex-pli-cate	Gal-le-ry
dul-ci-mer	ex-qui-site	gar-de-ner
dun-ge-on	ex-ta-sy	gar-ri-son
du-pli-cate	Fa ⁿ bu-lous	ge ⁿ ne-ral
du-ra-ble	fac-ti-on	ge ⁿ ne-rate
E ⁿ bo-ny	fa ⁿ cul-ty	ge ⁿ ne-rous
e ⁿ di-fice	fal-la-cy	gen-tle-man
e ⁿ di-fie	fal-si-ty	ge ⁿ nu-ine
e ⁿ du-cate	fa ⁿ mi-ly	gloo-mi-ness
e ⁿ le-gant	fa ⁿ shi-on	glu-ti-nous
e ⁿ le-ment	fæ-al-ty	glut-to-nous
e ⁿ le-phant	fer-ven-cy	gor-ge-ous
		go-vern-

go ^v ern-ment	in-fa-my	le-ni-ty
gra-ci-ous	in-fan-cy	le ⁿ pro-sy
gra ⁿ du-ate	in-fi-nite	le ⁿ ve-ret
gra ⁿ ti-tude	in-flu-ence	le ⁿ vi-ty
graf-hop-per	in-ner-most	li ⁿ be-ral
gun-pow-der	in-no-cent	li ⁿ ber-tine
Hand-ker-chief	in-so-lent	li-o-ness
har-bin-ger	in-stant-ly	lo ⁿ ga-rithm
har-mo-ny	in-sti-gate	lon-gi-tude
head-bo-rough	in-sti-tute	lu-na-tic
he ⁿ re-sy	in-stru-ment	lu ⁿ sci-ous
he ⁿ re-tic	in-tel-lect	Ma ⁿ ce-rate
he ⁿ ri-tage	in-ter-course	ma ⁿ gi-strate
hi ⁿ de-ous	in-te-rest	mag-ni-fie
hin-der-most	in-ter-val	ma-je-s-ty
hi ⁿ sto-ry	in-ter-view	main-te-nance
ho-li-ness	in-ti-mate	ma ⁿ nage-ment
ho ⁿ mi-cide	in-tri-cate	ma ⁿ ni-fest
ho ⁿ mi-ly	in-vo-cate	ma ⁿ ni-fold
hor-ri-ble	i-vo-ry	man-si-on
huf-ban-dry	Jeo ⁿ par-dy	ma ⁿ nu-al
hy ⁿ po-crite	jo ⁿ cu-lar	ma ⁿ nu-script
I ⁿ di-om	jo-vi-al	ma ⁿ ri-ner
i ⁿ di-ot	ju ⁿ sti-fie	mar-ma-lade
i-dle-ness	Ka ⁿ len-dar	mar-ti-al
ig-no-ble	kil-der-kin	mar-ve-lous
ig-no-rant	kinf-wo-man	ma ⁿ scu-line
i ⁿ mi-tate	La ⁿ by-rinth	mas-sa-cre
im-mi-nent	la-i-ty	ma ⁿ ste ⁿ ry
im-ple-ment	lar-ce-ny	ma-tri-cide
im-po-tent	la ⁿ ti-tude	me-di-ate
im-pre-cate	le ⁿ che-ry	me ⁿ di-cine
im-pu-dent	le ⁿ ga-cy	me ⁿ di-tate
in-ci-dent	le ⁿ gi-ble	me ⁿ lo-dy
in-di-gent	le-gi-on	me ⁿ m-o-ry

men-di-cant	nigh-ting-ale	Pa-ci-fie
men-stru-ous	no ^m mi-nate	pal-li-ate
men-ti-on	no ^m ta-ble	pa-pa-cy
mer-chan-dize	no-ta-ry	pa ^m ra-dise
mer-ci-ful	no-ti-fie	pa ^m ra-dox
mef-sen-ger	no ^m vel-ty	pi ^m ra-graph
mi ^m li-tant	nou-rish-ment	pa ^m ral-lel
mil-li-on	nu-me-rous	pa ^m ra-phrase
mi ^m ne-ral	nun-ne-ry	pa ^m ra-site
mi ^m ni-ster	nup-ti-al	par-ri-cide
mi ^m ra-cle	nu-tri-ment	pa ^m ri-ty
mi ^m se-ry	Ob-du-rate	par-ti-al
mi ^m ti-gate	ob-se-quy	par-ti-cle
mo ^m de-rate	ob-so-lete	pas-si-on
mol-li-fie	ob-sta-cle	Pa-ti-ence
mo-nu-ment	ob-sti-nate	Pau-ci-ty
mor-ti-fie	ob-vi-ous	pe ^m da-gogue
mo-ti-on	o ^m cu-list	pe ^m di-gree
moun-te-bank	o-ce-an	pe ^m li-can
mourn-ful-ly	o-di-ous	pe ^m nal-ty
mul-ti-ply	of-fi-cer	pe ^m ne-trate
mul-ti-tude	o ^m mi-nous	pe ^m nu-ry
mu-fi-cal	o ^m ni-ons	per-ju-ry
mu-ta-ble	o ^m pe-rate	per-pe-trate
mu-ti-ny	op-po-site	per-qui-site
mu-tu-al	o ^m pu-lent	per-se-cute
my ^m ri-ad	o ^m ra-cle	per-ti-nent
my ^m ste-ry	o ^m ra-tor	pe ^m sti-lence
Nar-ra-tive	or-na-ment	pe ^m tu-lant
na-ti-on	or-tho-dox	pi ^m ge-on
na ^m tu-ral	of-fi-frage	pi-e-ty
na ^m vi-gate	o ^m ther-wise	pin-na-cle
naugh-ti-ness	o-ver-sight	plen-ti-ful
neg-li-gent	out-law-ry	po-e-try
ne ^m ther-most	out-ward-ly	po ^m li-cy

po^mli-tic

po ^{li} -tic	pro ^{spe} -rous	re ^{qui} -site
pon ^{de} -rous	pro ^{sti} -tute	re ^{si} -due
po-pe-ry	pro ^{te} -stant	re ^{tro} -grade
po ^u -lar	pro ^{ven} -der	re ^{ve} -rend
po ^{pu} -lous	psal-te-ry	ri ^{bal} -dry
por-ti-on	punc-tu-al	ri ^{gh} -te-ous
pos-si-ble	pu ^{nish} -ment	ri ^{vu} -let
po ^{si} -tive	pu-ri-fie	roy-al-ty
po-ten-tate	pu-ri-ty	ru-mi-nate
po ^{ver} -ty	pu-tri-fie	ru-di-ments
prac-ti-cal	py-ra-mid	Sa-cra-ment
pre-am-ble	Qua-dran-gle	sa-cri-fice
pre ^{ci} -ous	qua-li-fie	sa-cri-lege
pre ^{ci} -pice	qua ^{li} -ty	sa ^{la} -ry
pre ^{ju} -dice	quan-ti-ty	sa ^{li} -vate
pre ^{la} -cy	que ^{ru} -lous	sanc-ti-fie
pre ^{si} -dent	que ^{sti} -on	sa ^{ra} -band
pre ^{va} -lent	quint-es-sence	sa-ti-ate
pre-vi-ous	quo-ti-ent	sa-tis-fie
pri ^{mi} -tive	Ra-di-ant	sa-vi-our
prin-ci-pal	ra ^{di} -cal	sa-vo-ry
prin-ci-ple	ra-di-us	scor-pi-on
pri ^{so} -ner	ra-pi-er	scrip-tu-ral
pri ^{vi} -lege	ra-ri-ty	scru-pu-lous
pri ^{vi} -ly	ra ^{ve} -nous	scru-ti-ny
pro ^{ba} -ble	re-com-pense	scul-li-on
pro ^{bi} -ty	rec-ti-fie	se-cre-cy
pro ^{di} -gy	re ^{gi} -cide	sec-ti-on
pro ^{fli} -gate	re ^{gi} -ment	se-cu-lar
pro ^{ge} -ny	re-gi-on	se-ni-or
pro ^{pa} -gate	re ^{gi} -ster	sen-su-al
pro ^{per} -ty	re ^{gu} -lar	sen-si-ble
pro ^{phe} -cy	re ^{me} -dy	sen-si-tive
pro ^{se} -cute	re-pro-bate	se ^{pa} -rate
pro ^{se} -lyte	re-qui-em	se ^{pul} -chre
		se-ri-ous

se ri-ous	suf-fra-gan	tym-pa-ny
ser-je-ant	sum-ma-ry	ty ["] pi-cal
ser-vi-tor	sup-ple-ment	ty-ran-nize
ser-vi-tude	sup-pli-ant	Va-can-cy
se ["] ve-ral	sup-pli-cant	va ["] cu-um
fig ["] ni-fie	sur-cin-gle	va ["] ga-bond
fi ["] mi-le	sure-ti-ship	va ["] li-ant
fin-gu-lar	sur-ro-gate	va ["] ni-ty
fi ["] ni-ster	suf-te-nance	va-ri-ance
fi ["] tu-ate	fy-ca-more	va-ri-ous
flip-pe-ry	fy-co-phant	ve-he-ment
so ["] phi-ster	syl-lo-gism	ven-di-ble
for-ce-ry	fym-pa-thize	ve ["] ne-mous
sol-di-er	fym-pa-thy	ve ["] ne-ry
sooth-say-er	fy ["] na-gogue	ven-ge-ance
spa ["] ni-el	Te-di-ous	ve-ni-al
spe ["] ci-al	tem-pe-rance	ver-de-grease
spe ["] ci-fie	tem-po-rize	ve ["] ri-ly
spe ["] ci-men	ten-den-cy	ve ["] ri-ty
spe-c-ta-cle	ten-der-ness	ve ["] te-ran
spu-ri-ous	ter-ri-ble	vic-to-ry
squi ["] nan-cy	ter-ti-an	vic-tu-als
sta-ti-on	te ["] sta-ment	vi ["] gi-lant
stig-ma-tize	te ["] sti-fie	vil-la-ny
sto ["] ma-cher	the-o-ry	vi ["] li-fie
stra ["] ta-gem	ti ["] tu-lar	vin-di-cate
straw-ber-ry	to ["] le-rate	vi ["] ne-gar
stre ["] nu-ous	trac-ta-ble	vi-o-late
stu-di-ous	tra ["] gi-cal	vi-o-lence
stu-pi-fie	trea ["] che-rous	vi-o-lent
sub-se-quent	tri ["] ni-ty	vir-gi-nals
sub-si-dy	tri-vi-al	vir-tu-ous
sub-til-ty	tur-bu-lent	vi ["] si-ble
suc-cess-for	tur-pen-tine	vi ["] si-on
suf-fo-cate	tur-pi-tude	vi ["] ti-ous

vi ^{tr} i-ol	u-ni-verse	wick-ed-ness
Ul-ti-mate	u-su-al	wi ^d ow-er
un-a-ware	u-su-rer	wi ^d ow-hood
unc-ti-on	u-su-ry	wil-der-ness
u-ni-corn	ut-te-rance	won-der-ful
u-ni-on	Way-fa-ring	work-man-ship
u-ni-ty	wea-ri-ness	wretch-ed-ness

T A B L E II.

Of Words accented on the middle Syllable.

A -ban-don	an-cho-vy	co-he-rent
ab-o ⁿ lish	an-noy-ance	com-port-ment
ab-or-tive	a-part-ment	con-fi ^s cate
a-bun-dance	a-po ^s tate	con-jec-ture
ab-u-five	ap-pa ^r el	con-junc-ture
ac-cep-tance	ap-point-ment	con-fi ^s der
ac-com-lice	ap-pren-tice	con-sum-tive
ac-com-plish	af-fa ^s -fin	con-tem-plate
ac-know-ledge	af-sem-ble	con-tent-ment
ac-quain-tance	af-su-rance	con-ti ⁿ ue
ad-mo ⁿ ish	a-sto ⁿ ish	con-tri ^b ute
ad-van-tage	a-sun-der	con-tri-vance
ad-ven-ture	a-tone-ment	cord-wain-er
ad-ver-tise	at-ten-tive	cor-ro-sive
ad-vow-son	at-tor-ney	cor-rupt-ness
a-gree-ment	au-then-tic	De-can-ter
al-be-it	Bal-co-ny	de-cre ^p it
al-low-ance	bra-va-do	de-co-rum
al-migh-ty	Ca-the-dral	de-fen-sive
al-rea ^d y	clan-de ^s tine	de-fi-ance
a-maze-ment	co-e-qual	de-lin-quent

D

de-

de-li ^{ver}	en-fran-chise	in-cum-bent
de-mo ^{lish}	en-large-ment	in-dict-ment
de-mon-strate	e-nor-mous	in-dul-gent
de-par-ture	en-sam-ple	in-fer-nal
de-struc-tive	en-vi-ron	in-form-er
de-ter-mine	e-pis-tle	in-ha ^{bit}
dic-ta-tor	e-spou-fals	in-he-rent
di-mi ^{nish}	e-sta-blish	in-he ^{rit}
dis-a ^{ster}	e-ter-nal	in-hi ^{bit}
dis-ci-ple	ex-ac-tor	in-fi ^{pid}
dis-co-ver	ex-a ^{mine}	in-tan-gle
dis-junc-tive	ex-hi ^{bit}	in-ter-nal
dis-fi ^{gure}	ex-pli ^{cit}	in-ter-pret
dis-ho ^{nest}	ex-ter-nal	in-te ^{state}
dis-ho ^{nour}	ex-tin-guish	in-te ^{stine}
dis-plea ^{sure}	ex-tir-pate	in-trin-sic
dis-qui-et	ex-trin-sic	in-va ^{lid}
dis-sem-ble	Fan-ta ^{stic}	in-vei-gle
dis-tinct-ly	for-bear-ance	Lieu-te ^{nant}
dis-tri ^{bute}	for-bid-den	Ma-lig-nant
di-vi-ner	Gra-na-do	ma-ri ^{time}
di-vorce-ment	Hence for-ward	ma-ter-nal
di-ur-nal	I-de-a	me-cha ^{nic}
do-me ^{stic}	il-lu ^{strate}	mis-chie-vous
E-le ^{ven}	im-bel-lish	Noc-tur-nal
em-bar-go	im-mor-tal	O-bei-fance
em-bez-zel	im-par-lance	ob-ser-vance
em-broi-der	im-pli ^{cit}	oc-cur-rence
e-mer-gent	im-post-hume	of-fen-sive
em-ploy-ment	in-car-nate	out-lan-dish
en-a ^{mel}	in-cen-tive	Pome-gra ^{nate}
en-coun-ter	in-chant-ment	port-man-teau
en-cou ^{rage}	in-clo-sure	por-trai-ture
en-dea-vour	in-clu-sive	pre-ce-dent
e-ner-vate	in-cul-cate	pre-sum-tive

pro-hi ^{bit}	sub-mis-five	un-fru-gal
pu-if-sant	Tar-pau-lin	un-fruit-ful
Re-lin-quish	te ^{sta} -tor	un-god-ly
re-main-der	to-bac-co	un-ho-ly
re-mem-ber	to-ge ^{ther}	un-just-ly
re-mon-strance	trans-pa-rent	un-learn-ed
re-ple ^{nish}	tri-bu-nal	un-mind-ful
re-ple ^{vin}	Vice-ge-rent	un-ru-ly
re-sem-ble	vin-dic-tive	un-skil-ful
re-ti ^{nue}	Un-cer-tain	un-sta-ble
re-ve ^{nue}	un-co ^{ver}	un-thank-ful
Se-du-cers	un-e-qual	un-time-ly
se-que ^{iter}	un-feign-ed	un-wor-thy
spec-ta-tor	un-faith-ful	u-ten-sil

T A B L E III.

Of Words accented on the last Syllable.

A C-qui-esce	cor-re-spond	in-ter-cede
af-ter-wards	coun-ter-mand	in-ter-cept
a-la-mode	coun-ter-mine	in-ter-pose
am-bu-scade	coun-ter-vail	in-ter-vene
ap-per-tain	De-o-dand	in-tro-duce
ap-pre-hend	dis-al-low	Ma-ca-roon
Cap-a-pee	dis-an-nul	ma-ga-zine
ca-val-cade	dis-ap-point	mas-que-rade
cir-cum-cise	do ^{mi} -neer	O-ver-charge
cir-cum-scribe	En-ter-tain	o-ver-drive
cir-cum-vent	ex-pe-dite	o-ver-flow
com-pre-hend	Im-ma-ture	o-ver-laid
con-des-cend	im-por-tune	o-ver-past

o-ver-feer	re-in-force	there-up-on
o-ver-spread.	ren-de-vouz	Vi-o-lin
o-ver-thrown.	re ^r par-tee	vo ^l un-teer
o-ver-whelm	re-pre-hend	Un-der-mine
Pa ^r ra-mount	re-pre-sent	Where-un-to
per-fe-vere	Se-re-nade	where-with-al
Re-col-lect	se ^v en-teen	Ye-fter-day
re ^r con-cile	There-un-to	ye-fter-night

A Praxis on the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words not exceeding Three Syllables.

OF CONTENTMENT.

THink no Man happy, because he outwardly appears so. What! tho' Providence has largely endow'd him, and Fortune seems fawningly to court him; Suppose him blest with plentiful Stores, his Substance daily increasing, and every Enterprize successful; the World affords no Joy, that he possesses not, and his Days seem one continued Scene of Happiness; yet still his Bliss may not be *Sterling*, and there may be some *Alloy* that may give an Abridgment to his Happiness. His Mind may be unquiet; many anxious Thoughts may privately gnaw upon his Vitals, and utterly overthrow the conceited Idea of Joy.

No Station in this World can afford us un-mixed Pleasure, I will therefore neither envy, nor wish for the Happiness I see, lest with it, I meet those Miseries, that lie obscure, and may bring me to Repentance for my unbounded and wanton Desires.

All earthly Enjoyments are attended with something that mightily lessen our Joys; the
Head

Head that wears a Crown is fill'd with more Disquiet, than the Breast of a Commoner ; and a mean Shepherd may enjoy a greater Portion of Contentment, than the wealthiest and most powerful Monarch.

If Men could plainly distinguish, and perceive the secret Misfortunes of their Neighbours, few would be desirous to change Stations with them.

O merciful God, Give us the Blessing of Sedateness in Mind ; then shall we be happy in every Circumstance of Life !

C H A P. V.

Words of Four Syllables.

T A B L E I.

Of Words accented on the first Syllable,

A ^a ca-de-my	com-mis-sa-ry	di-li-gent-ly
ac-ces-sa-ry	com-pe-ten-cy	Ef-fi-ca-cy
a-gri-mo-ny	com-pla-cen-cy	e ^a le-gan-cy
a ^a la-bla-ster	com-pu-ta-ble	e ^a li-gi-ble
a ^a li-e-nate	con-si-sto-ry	e ^a vi-dent-ly
al-le-go-ry	con-ti-nen-cy	ex-cel-len-cy
a-mi-a-ble	con-tro-ver-sy	ex-em-pla-ry
a ^a mi-ca-ble	con-tu-ma-cy	ex-o-ra-ble
an-ti-quar-y	cor-ri-gi-ble	Fi ^a gu-ra-tive
ar-bi-tra-ry	cor-pu-len-cy	for-mi-da-ble
Be ^a ne-fac-tor	cor-rup-ti-ble	Ge ^a ne-ral-ly
Ca-ter-pil-lar	co ^a ve-tous-ness	glo-ri-ous-ly
ce ^a re-mo-ny	cu-ri-ous-ly	Ha ^a ber-da-sher
cha ^a ri-ta-ble	De ^a li-ca-cy	he ^a re-ro-dox
com-for-ta-ble	de ^a spi-ca-ble	ho ^a no-ra-ble
	D 3	ho ^a spi-

ho ^s pi-table	Na ^t u-ral-ly	so-ci-a-ble
Ig-no-mi-ny	na ^v i-ga-ble	so ^l i-ta-ry
in-no-cen-cy	ne ^c es-sa-ry	sum-ma-ri-ly
in-ven-to-ry	ne-cro-man-cy	Ta ^b er-na-cle
ju-di-ca-ture	O ^r a-to-ry	tem-po-ral-ly
La ^p i-da-ry	Pa-tri-mo-ny	te ^s ti-mo-ny
le-gis-la-tive	per-em-to-ry	to ^l e-ra-ble
li ^b e-ral-ly	pre-mu-ni-re	trans-i-to-ry
Ma ^l e-fac-tor	pur-ga-to-ry	tri ^b u-ta-ry
mar-ve-lous-ly	Ra-ti-o-nal	tur-bu-len-cy
ma ^t ri-mo-ny	rea-son-a-ble	Va ^l i-ant-ly
me ^l an-cho-ly	re-frac-to-ry	va-ri-a-ble
me ^m o-ra-ble	right-eous-ness	ve ^g e-ta-ble
mer-ce-na-ry	Sa ^l la-man-der	ve-he-ment-ly
mi ^l i-ta-ry	sanct-u-a-ry	ve ⁿ er-a-ble
mi ^s e-ra-ble	se ^c re-ta-ry	vir-tu-ous-ly
mo ^d e-rate-ly	se ^p a-ra-tist	vi ^g i-lan-cy
mo ⁿ a-ste-ry	se ^v er-al-ly	vo ^l un-ta ^r ry

TABLE II.

Of Words accented on the Second Syllable.

A b-bre-vi-ate	ad-mi ⁿ i-ster	al-le-gi-ance
a-bi ^l i-ty	ad-mis-si-on	al-lu-si-on
a-bo ^m i-nate	ad-op-ti-on	am-bas-sa-dor
a-bun-dant-ly	ad-ver-ten-cy	am-bi ^g u-ous
ac-ce ^l er-ate	ad-ver-tise-ment	am-bi-ti-on
ac-ces-si-ble	a-dul-te-rate	am-phi ^b i-ous
ae-com-mo-date	af-fec-ti-on	a-na ^l o-gy
a-ci ^d i-ty	af-flic-ti-on	a-na ^l y-sis
ac-ti ^v i-ty	af-fi ⁿ i-ty	a-na ^t o-mize
ad-di-ti-on	a-la ^c ri-ty	a-na ^t o-my
		an-ge ^l

an-ge ^l li-cal	ca-no ⁿ i-cal	con-ca ^v i-ty
an-ni-hi-late	ca-pa ^c i-ty	con-cep-ti-on
an-ti-qui-ty	ca-pi ^t u-late	con-clu-si-on
an-ti ^p a-thy	ca-pri ^c i-ous	con cu-pis ^c ence
a-po ^c ca-lypse	cap-ti ^v i-ty	con-eul-si-on
a-po ^l o-gy	ce-le ^r i-ty	con-di ^t i-on
a-po ^s ta-cy	ce-le ^s ti-al	con-fec-ti-on
a-po ^s ta-tize	cen-so-ri-ous	con-fe ^d e-rate
a-po ^s to-lic	cen-tu-ri-on	con-fes-si-on
ap-pa ^r i-tor	cer-ti ^f i-cate	con-for-mi-ty
ap-pel-la-tive	ces-sa-ti-on	con-fu-si-on
ap-pro-pri-ate	cha-me-le-on	con-gra ^t u-late
ap-per-ti-nance	chi-rur-ge-on	con-gru-i-ty
ar-bi ^t ra-ment	cir cum-fe rence	con-junc-ti-on
ar-ti ^c u-late	col-la ^t e-ral	con-spi ^c u-ous
ar-ti ^f i-cer	col-la-ti-on	con-spi ^r a-cy
ar-til-le-ry	col-lec-ti-on	con-spi ^r a-tor
a-sper-si-on	col-le-gi-ate	con-struc-ti-on
as-laf-si-nate	com-bu ^s ti-ble	con-sum-ti-on
as-fi ^d u-ous	co-me-di-an	con-ta-gi-on
as-so-ci-ate	com-me-mo-rate	con-ta ^m i-nate
as-sum-ti-on	com-mis-si-on	con-ten-ti-on
at-ten-ti-on	com-mo-di-ous	con-ti ⁿ u-ance
at-te ⁿ u-ate	com-mo ^d i-ty	con-trac-ti-on
au-da-ci-ous	com-mu-ni-cate	con-tri ^t i-on
au-tho ^r i-ty	com-mu-ni-on	con-ve-ni-ent
Bar-ba-ri-an	com-pa ⁿ i-on	con-ver-si-on
bar-ba ^r i-ty	com-pas-si-on	con-vic-ti-on
be-a ^t i-fi'd	com-pen-di-ous	con-vul-si-on
be-a ^t i-tude	com-pe ^t i-tor	cor-po-re-al
be-ha-vi-our	com-plex-i-on	cor-rec-ti-on
be-ne ^f i-cence	com-po ^s i-tor	cor-ro ^b o-rate
be-ne ^v o-lence	com-pres-si-on	cor-rup-ti-on
bi-tu-mi-nous	com-pul-si-on	cre-a-ti-on
Ca-la ^m i-ty	com-punc-ti-on	cre-du-li-ty

Dam-na-ti-on	dis-tinc-ti-on	ex-a ^u spe-rate
de-bi ^l li-ty	di-ver-si-ty	ex-clu-si-on
de-cen-ni-al	di-vi ^l fi-on	ex-em-pli-fie
de-ci ^l fi-on	Ef-fec-tu-al	ex-em-ti-on
de-coc-ti-on	ef-fe ^l mi-nate	ex-hi ^l la-rate
de-fec-ti-on	ef-fi ^l ci-ent	ex-o ^l ne-rate
de-fi ^l ci-ent	ef-fi ^l gi-es	ex-or-bi-tant
de-ge ^l ne-rate	ef-fu-si-on	ex-pan-si-on
de-jec-ti-on	e-gre-gi-ous	ex-pe-di-ent
de-lec-ta-ble	e-jec-ti-on	ex-pe ^l ri-ence
de-li ^l be-rate	e-la ^l bo-rate	ex-pe ^l ri-ment
de-li ^l ci-ous	e-lec-ti-on	ex-po ^l fi-tor
de-li ^l ne-ate	e-ma ^l scu-late	ex-pres-si-on
de-li ^l ve-rance	em-broi-der-er	ex-pul-si-on
de-lu-si-on	e-mis-si-on	ex-te ^l nu-ate
de-mo-ni-ac	em-pha ^l tj-cal	ex-te-ri-or
de-po ^l pu-late	en-co-mi-um	ex-tor-ti-on
de-pres-si-on	en-thu-si-asm	ex-trac-ti-on
de-ri ^l fi-on	e-nor-mi-ty	ex-tra-va-gant
de-scrip-ti-on	e-pi ^l sco-pal	ex-tre ^l mi-ty
de-ser-ti-on	e-pi ^l to-mize	ex-u-be-rant
de-struc-ti-on	e-qua ^l li-ty	Fa-ci ^l li-ty
de-ter-mi-nate	e-qui ^l va-lent	fal-la-ci-ous
de-trac-ti-on	e-qui ^l vo-cal	fa-mi ^l li-ar
de-vo-ti-on	e-qui ^l vo-cate	fan-ta ^l sti-cal
dex-te ^l ri-ty	e-ra-di-cate	fe-ro ^l ci-ty
dis-fu-si-on	er-ro-ne-ous	fer-ti ^l li-ty
di-gres-si-on	e-rup-ti-on	fe-sti ^l vi-ty
di-men-si-on	es-sen-ti-al	fi-de ^l li-ty
di-mi ^l nu-tive	e-ter-ni-ty	foun-da-ti-on
di-rec-ti-on	e-the-re-al	fra-gi ^l li-ty
dis-cre ^l ti-on	e-va ^l cu-ate	fru-i-ti-on
dis-cus-si-on	e-va ^l po-rate	Gar-ru-li-ty
dis-ho ^l ne-sty	e-va-si-on	gram-ma ^l ti-cal
dis-sen-si-on	ex-ac-ti-on	Har-mo-ni-ous
		hu-ma ^l

hu-ma ⁿ i-ty	in-fec-ti-ous	Ma-gi ^c ci-an
hu-mi ⁿ li-ty	in-fe-ri-or	mag-ni ^f i-cence
hy-dro ^p i-cal	in-ge-ni-ous	ma-le ^v o-lent
hy-po ^c ri-sy	in-he ^r i-tance	ma-li ^r ci-ous
hy-po ^t he-sis	in-i ^q ui-ty	ma-te-ri-al
I-den-ti-ty	in-i ^t i-ate	ma-tri ^c u-late
i-do-la-trous	in-junc-ti-on	ma-tu-ri-ty
il-li ^t e-rate	in-ju-ri-ous	me-lo-di-ous
il-lu-mi-nate	in-scrip-ti-on	me-ri ^d i-an
il-lu ^s tri-ous	in-scru-ta-ble	mi-li-ti-a
im-ma ^c cu-late	in-fi ⁿ u-ate	mor-ta ⁿ li-ty
im-me-di-ate	in-spec-ti-on	mu-ni ^f i-cent
im-mer-si-on	in-struc-ti-on	mu-fi ^c i-an
im-mu-ni-ty	in-te ^g ri-ty	Nar-ra-ti-on
im-mu-ta-ble	in-tel-li-gence	na-ti ^v i-ty
im-par-ti-al	in-ten-ti-on	no-bi ^l i-ty
im-pe ^d i-ment	in-te-ri-or	no-to-ri-ous
im-pe-ri-ous	in-va-si-on	O-be-di-ence
im-per-ti-nent	in-ven-ti-on	ob-jec-ti-on
im-pe-tu-ous	in-ve ^t e-rate	ob-la-ti-on
im-pla-ca-ble	in-vi-o-late	ob-li ^t e-rate
im-por-tu-nate	in-vi ^f i-ble	ob-li ^v i-on
im-po ^v e-rish	i-ro ⁿ i-cal	ob-nox-i-ous
im-pref-si-on	ir-re ^g u-lar	ob-scu-ri-ty
im-pu-ni-ty	ir-re ^v e-rent	ob-struc-ti-on
in-ces-sant-ly	ir-rup-ti-on	oc-ca-si-on
in-ci ^f i-on	Ju-di ^c i-al	oe-co ⁿ o-my
in-con-gru-ous	ju-di ^c i-ous	of-fi-ci-ous
in-cor-po-rate	La-bo-ri-ous	om-ni ^p o-tent
in-de ^f i-nite	las-ci ^v i-ous	om-ni ^f ci-ent
in-de-li-ble	le-gi ^t i-mate	o-pi ⁿ i-on
in-dem-ni-fie	li-cen-ti-ate	op-pref-si-on
in-dem-ni-ty	li-cen-ti-ous	op-pro-bri-ous
in-du ^s tri-ous	lieu-te ⁿ an-cy	o-ra-ti-on
in-ef-fa-ble	li-ti ^g i-ous	o-ri ^g i-nal

out-ra-gi-ous	pro-di ^g i-ous	sa-ti-e-ty
Par-ti ^c u-lar	pro-fef-fi-on	se-cu-ri-ty
par-ti-ti-on	pro-ge ⁿ i-tor	se-di ^t i-on
pa-the ^t i-cal	pro-por-ti-on	se-ve ^r i-ty
pa-vi ^l i-on	pro-pri-e-ty	fi-mi ^l i-tude
pe-cu-li-ar	pro-spe ^r i-ty	sim-pli ^c i-ty
pe-nu-ri-ous	pro-vin-ci-al	sin-ce ^r i-ty
per-di ^t i-on	pro-vi ^s i-on	so-bri-e-ty
per-fec-ti-on	punc-ti ^l i-o	so-ci-e-ty
per-fi ^d i-ous	pur-ga-ti-on	so-lem-ni-ty
per-ni ^c i-ous	Qua-ter-ni-on	sub-jec-ti-on
per-pe ^t u-al	quo-ti ^d i-an	sub-mis-si-on
per-plex-i-ty	Re-bel-li-on	sub-scrip-ti-on
per-spi ^c u-ous	re-cep-ta-cle	sub-ser-vi-ent
per-sua-si-on	re-cep-ti-on	sub-stan-ti-al
pe-ti ^t i-on	re-ci ^p ro-cal	sub-trac-ti-on
phi-lo ^s o-pher	re-dem-ti-on	sub-ver-si-on
phy-fi ^c i-an	re-din-te-grate	suc-ces-si-on
pol-lu-ti-on	re-flex-i-on	suf-fi-ci-ent
pos-ses-si-on	re-ge ⁿ e-rate	sta-bi ^l i-ty
po-si ^t i-on	re-jec-ti-on	su-pre ^m a-cy
po-ste ^r i-ty	re-i ^t e-rate	Tau-to ^l o-gy
po-sti ^l i-on	re-la-ti-on	tem-pe ^s tu-ous
po-ten-ti-al	re-li ^g i-on	ter-re ^s tri-al
pre-ci ^p i-tate	re-luc-tan-cy	tra-di ^t i-on
pre-de ^s ti-nate	re-mis-si-on	tran-qui-li-ty
pre-dic-ti-on	re-spon-si-ble	trans-gres-si-on
pre-do ^m i-nate	re-sto ^r a-tive	trans-la-ti-on
pre-e ^m i-nence	re-stric-ti-on	tri-en-ni-al
pre-pa ^r a-tive	re-ten-ti-on	tu-i ^t i-on
pre-po ^s te-rous	re-ta ^l i-ate	tu-mul-tu-ous
pre-ro ^g a-tive	rhe-to ^r i-cal	ty-ran-ni-cal
pres-by ^{te} -ry	ri-di ^c u-lous	Va-ca-ti-on
pre-scrip-ti-on	Sa-ga ^c i-ty	va-cu-i-ty
pre-sum-tu-ous	sal-va-ti-on	ve-ne-re-al
		ve-ra ^l

ve-ra ["] ci-ty	vic-to-ri-ous	U-bi ["] qui-ty
ver-mi ["] li-on	vir-gi ["] ni-ty	un-cer-tain-ty
vex-a-ti-on	vi-va ["] ci-ty	un-righ-te-ous
vi-cif-fi-tude	vo-lup-tu-ous	ux-o-ri-ous

T A B L E V.

Of Words accented on the last Syllable but one.

A -da-man-tine	Ma-ra-ve-dis
af-fi-da-vit	me-lan-cho ["] lic
a-gri-cul-ture	me-mo-ran-dum
a ["] na-bap-tist	mis-ad-ven-ture
ap-pre-hen-sive	ine-ta-mor-phose
ar-bi-tra-tor	No-men-cla-tor
Bar-ri-ca-do	Om-ni-pre-sent
Co-ad-ju-tor	or-na-men-tal
com-pre-hen-sive	Pa-tro-ny ["] mic
cor-re-spon-dent	pe-do-bap-tism
Dis-in-he ["] rit	per-ad-ven-ture
dis-con-ti ["] nue	per-se-ve-rance
For-ni-ca-tor	pre-de-ces-sor
How-so-e ["] ver	Sa-cer-do-tal
In-ter-lo-per	su-do-ri ["] fic
in-ter-mix-ture	sup-ple-men-tal
Ma-the-ma ["] tics	Who-so-e ["] ver

On the last Syllable.

Le-ger-de-main	Ne-ver-the-less
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A P R A X I S.

On the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words not exceeding Four Syllables.

O F R E L I G I O N.

A School Boy, entring upon his Learning, imagines it a Work of great Difficulty, that it will require Abundance of Labour and Care, that the Procedure must cost him much Pains, besides the Fears of losing many delightful Play-Hours. He is very loth to begin; all the Persuasions, Advice, or Threatnings of his Master are irksom to him; but as he proceeds further, and perceives the Advantages, which he will gain by good Tuition, it appears with a more delightful Prospect; he will relinquish all Joys and youthful Sports to arrive at some Perfection in Learning; each Author affords him new Delights, and therein he places his chiefeft Contentment.

So it is with most Men. Being advis'd to a religious Course, they imagine it a terrible Task, impossible to be undergone, and that they shall never go thro' with it, that it will rob them of all their darling Pleasures, and deprive them of all their beloved Enjoyments. This makes them very loth to set about it; they think it too severe, and full only of Austerity; the Way seems very rugged and unsmooth, and they are unwilling to travel in that Path; but if they once conquer the Reluctancy of their sensual Appetites, and overthrow their Obstructions;

ons; if they but once begin to be sensible of the pernicious Consequences of their Mistake, thence-forward they meet the most ravishing Delights. Then Religion seems truly pleasant and agreeable: Practice removes the Difficulty, and makes the dreadful Labour easy; they would not then quit their present State for all the transitory Enjoyments the World can afford. Then they acknowledge, that its Beginning only is laborious, its Continuance pleasant, and its End the truest Felicity.

C H A P. VI.

Words of Five Syllables.

T A B L E I.

Of Words accented on the Second Syllable.

A -bo ^m mi-na-ble	ex-tor-ti-on-er
am-bi ^t ti-ouf-ly	ex-tra ^v va-gan-cy
a-po ^t he-cary	ex-u-be-ran-cy
aux-i ^l li-a-ry	Har-mo-ni-ouf-ly
Com-mu-ni-cable	he-re ^d di-ta-ry
con-fec-ti-o-ner	Im-me-di-ate-ly
con-fe ^d de-ra-cy	in-cen-di-a-ry
con-tem-tu-ouf-ly	in-con-ti-nen-cy
con-ti ⁿ u-al-ly	in-cor-rup-ti-ble
con-tri ^b u-ta-ry	in-e-vi-ta-ble
con-ve-ni-en-cy	in-ex-o-ra-ble
Dis-cre ^d di-ta-ble	in-i ^m mi-ta-ble
Ef-fi-ci-en-cy	in-nu-me-ra-ble
e-gre-gi-ouf-ly	in-su-pe-ra-ble
e-spe ^c ci-al-ly	ir-re ^p pa-ra-ble
	ir-re-vo-

ir-re^vo-ca-ble
 La^pci-vi-ous-ness
 le-gi^ti-ma-cy
 No-to-ri-ous-ly
 O-ri-gi-nal-ly
 Pe-cu-ni-a-ry
 per-pe^tu-al-ly
 pro-toⁿo-ta-ry

Re-po-fi-to-ry
 Un-ne^cef-fa-ry
 un-rea-son-a-ble
 un-mea-sur-a-ble
 un-pro-fi-ta-ble
 un-righ-te-ous-ness
 un-se^pa-ra-ble

T A B L E II.

Of Words of Five Syllables accented on the middle Syllable.

A B-di-ca-ti-on
 a^cca-de^mi-cal
 ac-cep-ta-ti-on
 ac-qui-si^ti-on
 ad-mi-ra-ti-on
 ad-mo-ni^ti-on
 ad-o-ra-ti-on
 a^du-la-ti-on
 af-fa-bi^li-ty
 af-fec-ta-ti-on
 al-le-ga-ti-on
 al-le-go^ri-cal
 am-bi-gu-i-ty
 am-mu-ni-ti-on
 am-pu-ta-ti-on
 aⁿna-the^ma-tize
 aⁿni-mo^si-ty
 an-ni-ver-sa-ry
 an-no-ta-ti-on
 ap-pa-ri^ti-on

ap-pel-la-ti-on
 af-fi-du-i-ty
 cir-cum-spec-ti-on
 a^stro-lo^gi-cal
 a-stro-no^mi-cal
 a-va-ri^ti-ous
 Be-a-ti^fi-cal
 be-ne-dic-ti-on
 beⁿe-fi^ci-al
 Ca^sti-ga-ti-on
 ce^le-bra-ti-on
 ce^re-mo-ni-al
 cir-cu-la-ti-on
 cir-cum-ci^f-si-on
 co-ef-fen-ti-al
 com-bi-na-ti-on
 com-mi-na-ti-on
 com-pe-ti^ti-on
 com-pre-hen-si-ble
 com-pre-hen-si-on

con-de-

con-de-scen-fi-on
 con-fla-gra-ti-on
 con-fu-ta-ti-on
 con-gre-ga-ti-on
 con-ju-ra-ti-on
 con-se-cra-ti-on
 con-so-la-ti-on
 con-stel-la-ti-on
 con-ster-na-ti-on
 con-stit-u-ti-on
 con-sul-ta-ti-on
 con-tem-pla-ti-on
 con-tra-dic-ti-on
 con-trib-u-ti-on
 con-tu-ma-ci-ous
 con-tu-me-li-ous
 con-ver-sa-ti-on
 co^opu-la-ti-on
 co^oro-na-ti-on
 cor-po-ra-ti-on
 De-cla-ma-ti-on
 de-cla-ra-ti-on
 de^odi-ca-ti-on
 de^ofa-ma-ti-on
 de^ofi-ni-ti-on
 de-mo-cra^oti-cal
 de-mon-str-a-ti-on
 de^opo-si^oti-on
 de^opri-va-ti-on
 de^opu-ta-ti-on
 de^ori-va-ti-on
 de^oso-la-ti-on
 de^ospe-ra-ti-on
 de-va^osta-ti-on
 di-a-bo^oli-cal

dis-o-be-di-ent
 dis-pen-sa-ti-on
 dis-po-si-ti-on
 dis-so-lu-ti-on
 dis-trib-u-ti-on
 di-vi-na-ti-on
 do^omi-na-ti-on
 E^odu-ca-ti-on
 ef-fi-ca-ci-ous
 e^olo-cu-ti-on
 e^omu-la-ti-on
 e^opi-de-mi-cal
 e-qua-ni^omi-ty
 e^osti-ma-ti-on
 ex-com-mu-ni-cate
 ex-e-cra-ti-on
 ex-e-cu-ti-on
 ex-ha-la-ti-on
 ex-hi-bi^ofi-ti-on
 ex-hor-ta-ti-on
 ex-pec-ta-ti-on
 ex-pe-di^oti-on
 ex-pi-ra-ti-on
 ex-pla-na-ti-on
 ex-po-si^oti-on
 Fer-men-ta-ti-on
 for-ni-ca-ti-on
 Ge^one-ra-ti-on
 ge^one-ro^ofi-ty
 Ha^obi-ta-ti-on
 he^ofi-ta-ti-on
 ho^ospi-ta^oli-ty
 hy^opo-cri^oti-cal
 Il-le-gi^oti-mate
 im-be-cil-li-ty

i^omi-ta-

i^mmi-ta-ti-on
 im-po-fi^ti-on
 in-cli-na-ti-on
 in-cor-rup-ti-on
 in-di-vi^du-al
 in-flam-ma-ti-on
 in-qui-fi^ti-on
 in-spi-ra-ti-on
 in-sti-tu-ti-on
 in-sur-rec-ti-on
 in-ter-ces-si-on
 in-tro-duc-ti-on
 in-vi-ta-ti-on
 Ju-ris-dic-ti-on
 La^mmen-ta-ti-on
 li^bbe-ra-li-ty
 li^mmi-ta-ti-on
 Ma-gi-ste-ri-al
 mag-na-ni^mmi-ty
 ma^the-ma^ti-cal
 me-di-o^cri-ty
 me^di-ta-ti-on
 miⁿi-stro-ti-on
 mis-con-struc-ti-on
 mo^dde-ra-ti-on
 mul-ti-pli^ci-ty
 mu-ta^bi-li-ty
 Na^vi-ga-ti-on
 non-con-for-mi-ty
 nu-me-ra-ti-on
 Ob-li-ga-ti-on
 ob-ser-va-ti-on
 oc-cu-pa-ti-on
 o-do-ri^fer-ous
 o^ppe-ra-ti-on

op-por-tu-ni-ty
 op-po-fi^ti-on
 or-di-na-ti-on
 o^fsten-ta-ti-on
 Par-ti-a^li-ty
 per-pen-di^cu-lar
 per-pe-tu-i-ty
 per-se-cu-ti-on
 per-spi-cu-i-ty
 per-tur-ba-ti-on
 pe^fsti-len-ti-al
 pos-si-bi^li-ty
 pre^ppa-ra-ti-on
 pre^ser-va-tion
 prin-ci-pa^li-ty
 pro^ccla-ma-ti-on
 pro^di-ga-li-ty
 pro-hi-bi^tion
 pro^ppa-ga-ti-on
 pro^rro-ga-ti-on
 pro^vi-den-ti-al
 pro^vo-ca-ti-on
 pub-li-ca-ti-on
 pu-sil-laⁿi-mous
 pu-tre-fac-ti-on
 Quint-es-sen-ti-al
 Re-col-lec-ti-on
 re^for-ma-ti-on
 re^lax-a-ti-on
 reⁿo-va-ti-on
 re^ppe-ti-ti-on
 re^pre-hen-si-on
 re^pro-ba-ti-on
 re^pu-ta-ti-on
 re^ser-va-ti-on

re^lso-lu-ti-on
 re^lsto-ra-ti-on
 re^lsur-rec-ti-on
 re^ltri-bu-ti-on
 re^lve-la-ti-on
 re^lve-ren-ti-al
 re^lvo-lu-ti-on
 Sa-cri-le-gi-ous
 fa^llu-ta-ti-on
 fa^ltis-fac-ti-on
 fe^lpa-ra-ti-on
 sin-gu-la-ri-ty
 fi^ltu-a-ti-on
 spe^lcu-la-ti-on
 suf-fo-ca-ti-on
 su-per-fi-ci-al
 su-per-scrip-ti-on

su-per-sti^lti-on
 sup-pli-ca-ti-on
 sup-po-si^lti-on
 sur-rep-ti^lti-ous
 Te^lsti-mo-ni-al
 to^lle-ra-ti-on
 trans-por-ta-ti-on
 tri^lbu-la-ti-on
 Va^lle-dic-ti-on
 va-ri-a-ti-on
 ve^lge-ta-ti-on
 ve^lne-ra-ti-on
 vin-di-ca-ti-on
 vi-o-la-ti-on
 Un-ad-vi-fed-ly
 u-ni-for-mi-ty

A P R A X I S

On the foregoing Chapter consisting of Words not exceeding Five Syllables.

Of M A N.

LOrd what is Man ! Originally Dust, ingendred in Sin, brought forth with Sorrow, helpless in his Infancy, extravagantly wild in his Youth, mad in his Manhood, decrepit in his Age ; his first Voice moves Pity, his last commands Grief.

Nature clothes the Beasts with Hair, the Birds with Feathers, and the Fishes with Scales ; but Man is born naked, his Hands cannot handle, his Feet cannot walk, his Tongue cannot speak, nor his Eyes see aright ; simple his Thoughts

vain his Desires, Toys his Delights. He no sooner puts on his distinguishing Character REASON, but he burns it with Wild-Fire-Passions, paints it with abominable Pride, tears it with insatiable Revenge, stains it with Avarice, and contaminates it with Debauchery.

His next State is full of Miseries. Fears torment him, Hopes intoxicate him, Cares perplex him, Enemies assault him, Friends betray him, Thieves rob him, Wrongs oppress him, and Dangers way-lay him.

His last Scene is deplorable, his Eyes dim, Hands feeble, Feet lame, Sinews shrunk, Bones dry ; his Days are full of Sorrow, his Nights of Pain, his Life miserable, his Death terrible ; his Infancy is full of Folly, Youth of Disorder and Toil, Age of Infirmary !

Lord, what is Man ! A Dunghil blanch'd with Snow, a May-game of Fortune, a Mark for Malice, a Butt for Envy ! If Poor, despised ; if Rich flatter'd ; if Prudent, mistrusted ; if Simple, derided ! His Beauty is but a Flower ; his strength, Grass ; his Wit, a Flash ; his Wisdom, Folly ; his Judgment, Weak ; his Art, Imperfection ; his Glory, a Blaze ; his Time, a Span ; himself, a Bubble ! He is born Crying, lives Laughing, and dies Groaning !

*Who then to vain Mortality shall trust,
But limns the Water, or but writes in Dust !*

C H A P. VII.

Words of Six and Seven Syllables.

*The Accent is upon the third Syllable from the End,
unless otherwise mark'd.*

A B-bre-vi-a-ti-on	de-ter-mi-na-ti-on
a-bo-mi-na-ti-on	di-la-pi-da-ti-on
ac-com-mo-da-ti-on	dis-ad-van-ta-gi-ous
ad-mi-ni-s-tra-ti-on	dis-con-ti-nu-a-ti-on
a ⁿ im-ad-ver-si-on	dis-fi-mu-la-ti-on
an-ni-hi-la-ti-on	Ec-cle-si-a ^s ti-cal
an-nun-ci-a-ti-on	e ^d di-fi-ca-ti-on
ar-chi-e-pi ^s co-pal	e-ja-cu-la-ti-on
a ^r i-sto-cra ^s ti-cal	e ^d lee-mo ^s fi-na-ry
af-fas-fi-na-ti-on	en-thu-si-a ^s ti-cal
af-fe-ve-ra-ti-on	e-qui-vo-ca-ti-on
af-so-ci-a-ti-on	e-ra-di-ca-ti-on
Ca ^p i-tu-la-ti-on	e-va-cu-a-ti-on
ce-re-mo-ni-ous-ly	e-va-po-ra-ti-on
cir-cum-lo-cu-ti-on	ex-a-mi-na-ti-on
cir-cum-vo-lu-ti-on	ex-a ^s spe-ra-ti-on
co-es-sen-ti-a ^s li-ty	ex-com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on
com-me-mo-ra-ti-on	ex-po ^s tu-la-ti-on
com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on	ex-te-nu-a-ti-on
con-fi-de-ra-ti-on	ex-tra-or-di-na-ry
con-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on	Fa-mi-li-a ^s ri-ty
con-ti-nu-a-ti-on	for-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
cor-ro-bo-ra-ti-on	fruc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
De-li-be-ra-ti-on	Geo-gra ^s phi-cal-ly
de-li-ne-a-ti-on	glo-ri-fi-ca-ti-on
de-no-mi-na-ti-on	gra-ti-fi-ca-ti-on

He^{te}-ro-ge-ne-ous

hu-mi-li-a-ti-on

I^{ma}-gi-na-ti-onim-mu-ta-bi^{li}-tyin-fal-li-bi^{li}-tyin-sen-si-bi^{li}-ty

in-ter-pre-ta-ti-on

in-ter-ro-ga-ti-on

ir-re-gu-la^{ri}-tyMa-the-ma-ti^{ci}-anmo^{di}-fi-ca-ti-on

mor-ti-fi-ca-ti-on

mul-ti-pi-li-ca-ti-on

Na^{tu}-ra-li-za-ti-on

O-be-di-en-ti-al

Pre-de^{sti}-na-ti-onpro-cra^{sti}-na-ti-on

pro-nun-ci-a-ti-on

pro-pi-ti-a-ti-on

pro-por-ti-on-a-ble

pu-ri-fi-ca-ti-on

pu-sil-la-ni^{mi}-tyQua^{li}-fi-ca-ti-onRa^{ti}-fi-ca-ti-onre-ca-pi^{tu}-la-ti-onre^{com}-men-da-ti-onre^{con}-ci-li-a-ti-on

re-ge-ne-ra-ti-on

re^{pre}-sen-ta-ti-onre-ta^{li}-a-ti-on

Sanc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on

fig-ni-fi-ca-ti-on

fo-lem-ni-za-ti-on

fu-pe-ri-o^{ri}-ty

Trans-fi-gu-ra-ti-on

tran-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on

Un-cir-cum-ci^{fi}-onu-ni-ver-sa^{li}-ty

A P R A X I S

*On the foregoing Chapter consisting of some Words
of Six Syllables.*

Early P I E T Y.

THAT Traveller is unquestionably more likely to accomplish his Journey, that sets out betimes in the Morning, than he, that lingers till the Sun's Declination. A great deal of Pains must be used to regain the Minutes, that are fled; which, had they been well employed, that Labour had been eased. It requires more indefatigable Labour to recover wasted Time, than

than beneficially to improve it, when present. The Hazards are Infinite, the Difficulties extraordinary; and vastly disproportional are the Odds, that may attend Delay. He, that defers the Works of Piety till ripe Years, or old Age, is very uncertain of securing his Salvation. Evil Habits are not soon put off; having once taken Root, they are not easily supplanted, or perhaps Time may not be allow'd; for the Abuse of God's Mercy is no Warrant for the Continuati- on of it, and much more remains to be per- form'd in an Inch of Time, than need to have been done in our whole Span. Humiliation for past Transgressions is a Work indispensably ne- cessary, but a careful Obedience lightens the Burden, and facilitates the Task, to the Perform- ance of which there is no Method so rationally effectual, as to begin young. An early Piety is a great Step towards walking in the Paths of Goodness, and a *Child, train'd up in the Way, that he should go, will not depart from it, when he is old.* Lord, water us in the Spring with the Dew of Heaven, that at the universal Harvest of the World, thou may'st gather us into thy Paradisaical Garner.

*Some have died young, as Histories do tell,
Yet those liv'd long enough, who lived well.*

C H A P. VIII.

*Proper Names and Words usually
written with a Capital.*

T A B L E II.

Words of one Syllable.

A I Aix Ann Bath Bede Bel Blanch Bon
Boyn Boys Briel Buz : Caen Cain Charles
Christ Cis Claude Cleves Creet Cush : Dan Dane
Delt Diepe Dort Dutch : Elb Er Eve : Fez
French Fulk : Gad Gath Gaul George Ghent
God Greece Greek Guise : Hague Hor Hugh
Hull Hur : Jah James Jane Jew Joan Jôb John
Jôve Joice Jude June : Kent Kir Kish Koz : Lisie
Lot Luke Luz Lyn : Maese Mark Mars May
Mede Mentz Metz Meuse Mons : Nants Ner
Nice Nile Nob Nod Noph : Og Owre : Pau
Paul Phut Pierce Pul Pur : Ralph Reu Rhine
Rhodes Rhone Roan Rome Ruth Rye : Saul
Scot Sein Seir Seth Shaul Shem Shur Spain Spire
Swede Thames Thebes Toul Tours Trent Troy
Turk Tweed Tyre : Ur, Uz : Wales Ware
Wells Wilts Worms : York : Zair Ziph Ziz
Zouch Zug Zuph Zur Zuyd.

T A B L E

TABLE II.

Proper Names of Two Syllables, having the Accent on the first Syllable.

A A-ron	A-phék	Ba-lak	Ce-dron
Ab-ba	A-pril	Bal-tic	Ce-phas
A-bel	A-ram	Ba-rak	Ce-far
Ab-ner	Ar-kite	Ba-ruch	Chal-dees
A-chish	Ar-nold	Ba-shan	Chat-ham
A-chor	Ar-non	Bed-ford	Che-rub
Ach-fah	A-fa	Bed-lam	Chil-mad
A'dam	A-faph	Be-rith	Chim-ham
Ad-vent	Ash-dod	Ber-nard	Chi-na
A-gag	A-sher	Be'ryl	Chi'stu
A'gate	Asth-ma	Beth-el	Chit-tim
A-gur	A'thens	Beth-shan	Chy'mist
A-hab	Au-gust	Bil-dad	Christ-mas
A-haz	Au-tumn	Bil-hah	Cle'ment
Al-bert	A-ven	Bis-cay	Cli'mate
Al-fred	A-vims	Bla'stus	Co'logn
Al-gum	A-vites	Blen-heim	Con-clave
Al-mug	A-vith	Bo-az	Co-os
A'loes	Az-buk	Bo-tolph	Cor-ban
Al-pha	A-zem	Boz-rah	Co-rinth
Al-phage	Az-mon	Bri'tol	Coz-bi
Am-mon	A'zure	Bri'tain	Cu-shan
Am-non	A-zez	Ca'desh	Cu-shi
A-mos	Az-zah	Ca-lah	Cy-clops
Am-ram	Ba-al	Ca-leb	Cy-prus
A-nak	Ba-bel	Cam-bridge	Cy-rus
An-drew	Bak-buk	Car-mel	Da-gon
An-nas	Ba-laam	Ca'stor	Da-nites
		E 4	Da'nube

Da'nube	E-li	Go-shen	In-dies
Da-than	El-len	Gui'nea	In-gram
Da-vid	En-dor	Ha-dad	Ipf-wich
De-bir	En-glish	Ha-gar	Ja-bal
De-dan	E-noch	Hag-gai	Jab-bok
Del-phi	E-nos	Ha-man	Ja-bin
De-mas	E-phod	Ha-mor	Ja-cob
Den-high	E-phron	Ha-ran	Ja-el
Der-be	E-sau	He-ber	Jam-bres
Der-by	Esh-col	He-brew	Jan-nes
Di-bon	Es-rom	He-bron	Ja-phet
Di-nah	Es-sex	Hec-tic	Ja-son
Do-eg	Es-ther	He-ge	Je-hu
Dor-cas	E-tham	Hen-ry	Jeph-thah
Do-than	E'thicks	Her-mes	Jes-se
Dub-lin	Eu-rope	Her-mit	Je-fus
Dun-kirk	Ez-ra	Her-mon	Je-thro
Dur-ham	Fal-mouth	He'rod	Jo-ab
Ea-fter	Fe-lix	He-ro	Jo-ash
E-bal	Fen-wick	Hert-ford	Jo-bab
E-ber	Fe'ftus	Hin-nom	Jo-el
E'cho	Fran-cis	Hol-land	Jok-tan
Ec-logue	Fri-day	Ho-mer	Jo-nas
E-den	Ga-al	Hoph-ni	Jop-pa
Ed-mund	Ga-za	Ho'race	Jo-seph
E-dom	Ge-ber	Ho-reb	Jo-tham
Ed-ward	Ger-man	Hum-ber	Ju-bal
Ed-win	Ger-shom	Hum-phrey	Ju-dah
Eg-bert	Ge-shur	Hu-shi	Ju-das
E-glon	Ge-zer	Hu-shim	Ju-dith
E-gypt	Gil-bert	Hu-zoth	Ju-ly
E-hud	Gil-gal	Hy-dra	Ju'ftus
E-kron	God-win	Hy-men	Ka-desb
E-lam	Go-mer	Hy-phen	Ke-dar
El-dad		I-faac	Ke-lah
			Ke-nite

Ke-nite	Mar-tha	Om-ri	Rab-bi
Ki-son	Ma-ry	O-nan	Ra-ca
Kit-tim	Mat-than	O-nyx	Ra-chel
Ko-hath	Mat-thew	O-phir	Ra-hab
Ko-rah	May-or	O-phrah	Ra-mah
La-ban	Med-way	Op-tics	Reu-ben
La-chish	Me-shech	O-reb	Ri ^h chard
La-mech	Mi-cah	Or-nan	Rim-mon
La ^h tin	Mi ^h lan	O ^h vid	Riz-pah
Lau ^h rence	Mil-cah	Ox-ford	Ro ^h bert
Le-ah	Mil-dred	Oz-ni	Ro ^h ger
Leo ^h nard	Mo-ab	Pa-dan	Ro-mans
Le ^h tice	Mo-loch	Pamph-let	Row-land
Le-vi	Mo ^h narch	Pa ^h nic	Ru-fus
Le-vite	Mon-day	Pa ^h ris	Sa-lem
Lew-is	Mon-mouth	Pa-shur	Sal-mon
Lib-nah	Mo-fes	Pe-ka	Sam-son
Lin-coln	Muf-ti	Pe-leg	Sap-phire
Lif-bon	Na-bal	Pem-broke	Sa-rah
Lich-field	Na-both	Pe-ter	Sar-dine
Lo ^h gick	Na-dab	Phan-tasm	Sar-dis
Lon-don	Na-dir	Pha-rez	Sa-tan
Lu-cy	Na-hor	Phe-nix	Sa-turn
Lyd-da	Na-hum	Phi ^h lip	Sa ^h voy
Ly ^h ric	Na-ples	Pi-late	Se-lah
Ly ^h stra	Na-than	Pi-rate	Se ^h vern
Ma-chir	Ne-bat	Pis-gah	Sha-drach
Ma ^h dam	Ne-cho	Pla ^h net	Shal-lum
Ma-dan	Nec-tar	Pri ^h ca	She-chem
Ma ^h gic	Nim-rod	Pro ^h logue	Shit-tim
Ma-gog	No-ah	Pro ^h vost	Shu-hite
Mam-mon	Nor-man	Pfal-mist	Shu-shan
Mam-re	Nor-wich	Pu-dens	Si-mon
Man-na	O-bed	Quin-tus	Si-nai
Mar-quis	O-mer	Rab-bah	Si-on

Smyr-na	Tar-shish	Tues-day	Ze-nith
So'dom	Tha-mar	Ty-rus	Ze-red
South-wark	Tho-mas	Vash-ti	Zi-ba
Staf-ford	Thum-mim	Ve-nice	Zig-lag
Ste-phen	Thurf-day	U-rim	Zil-pah
Sto-ic	Ti-tus	Uz-zah	Zim-ri
Suc-coth	To-bit	Wal-ter	Zi-on
Sun-day	To-paz	War-wick	Zip-por
Ta-bor	To-phet	Xer-xes	Zo-phar
Ta-lent	Tri'bune	Za-dok	Zo-an
Tan-gent	Tu-bal	Zal-mon	Zo-ar

Words accented on the latter Syllable.

A-dige	Co-los	Ju-ly	O-ftend
A-men	E-squire	Ma-drid	Stock-holm
Car-lisle	Hoch-stet	Mo-gul	Thou-lon
Ca-tarrh	Ja-pan	Na-varr	

T A B L E III.

Proper Names of Three Syllables.

Accented on the first Syllable.

A "bi-gail	Ad-mi-ral	A"ma-lek
A"bi-shag	A"fri-ca	A"ma-fa
A"bi-shai	A"ga-bus	A"me-thyft
A-bi-ud	Al-chy-mift	A"na-gram
A-bra-ham	Al-ge-bra	A"nar-chy
Ab-fa-lom	Al-mo-dad	An-gle-sey
		An-gli-

An-gli-cism	Car-bun-cle	E'li-phaz
An-ti-christ	Car-me-lite	El-ka-nah
An-ti-och	Ca'tar-ract	E'ly-mas
An-ti-pas	Ca-te-chism	E'me-rald
An-to-ny	Ca-tho-lic	E'pa-phras
A'pho-rism	Chan-cel-lor	E-phra-im
A'qui-la	Chan-ce-ry	E'pi-cure
A're-tas	Che'ru-bim	E'pi-logue
Ar-ra-gon	Chi'che-ster	E'thel-bert
Ar-te-mas	Cho'co-late	Eu-cha-rist
Ash-ke-lon	Chri'sti-an	E've-rard
Au-stri-a	Chro'ni-cle	Eu-lo-gy
Ba-cha-nals	Chry-to-lite	Ex-e-ter
Ba'by-lon	Chry'so-stom	Ex-o-dus
Bar-ba-ry	Clau-di-us	Ex-or-cism
Bar-na-bas	Cle-o-phas	Fre'de-ric
Ba-ro-net	Col-che-ster	Gab-ba-tha
Bar-sa-bas	Co'lo-nel	Ga-bri-el
Ba'fi-lisk	Con-stantine	Ga-li-lee
Bath-she-ba	Cor-fi-ca	Gal-lo-way
Bdel-li-um	Cy'pri-an	Ge'ne-sis
Be-li-al	Da'ma-ris	Ge'nou-a
Ben-ja-min	Da'ni-el	Ger-ma-ny
Be-tha-ny	De'bo-rah	Gi'be-ah
Beth-le-hem	De'ca-logue	Gi'de-on
Beth-pa-ge	De'li-lah	Gi'le-ad
Beth-she-mesh	De'von-shire	Glou'ce-ster
Bi'ga-my	Di'dy-mus	Gol-go-tha
Bo'ni-face	Do'na-tist	Gre'go-ry
Buck-ing-ham	E'do-mites	Ha'vi-lah
Cai-a-phas	E'din-burgh	Ha-za-el
Ca-na-an	E'kro-nites	He'mis-phere
Can-da-ce	E-la-mites	Hep-tar-chy
Can-ti-cle	E-li-ab	He're-ford
Ca-pri-corn	E'li-hu	Ho'ro-scope
		Hu-go-

Hu-go-not	Ly ["] ci-a	Pass-o-ver
Hun-ga-ry	Ly ["] di-a	Pa ["] ta-ra
Hun-ting-ton	Ly ["] fi-as	Pa-tri-arch
I-ro-ny	Mach-pe-lah	Pa-tro-bas
Ish-bo-sheth	Mag-da-len	Pe ["] nu-el
Ish-ma-el	Ma-ho-met	Pen-te-cost
If-ra-el	Ma-la-chi	Per-ga-mos
If-sa-char	Man-tu-a	Per-fi-ans
I ["] ta-ly	Mar-ga-ret	Pha ["] nu-el
Je ["] bu-site	Mar-ge-ry	Pha ["] ri-sees
Je-su-it	Me-di-a	Phi ["] li-stines
Jef-su-run	Me-le-a	Phi ["] ne-has
Je ["] ze-bel	Me ["] li-ta	Phry ["] gi-a
Jez-re-el	Mer-cu-ry	Pon-ti-us
Jo-a-chim	Me ["] ta-phor	Por-tu-gal
Jo ["] na-dab	Mid-dle-sex	Po ["] ti-phar
Jo ["] na-than	Mi ["] ri-am	Pref-by-ter
Jo ["] sa-phet	Mo-a-bite	Pro ["] cho-rus
Jof-ce-lin	Mo ["] de-na	Pub-li-can
Jo ["] shu-a	Mor-de-cai	Pu-ri-tan
Ju-bi-lee	Mu ["] sco-vy	Rab-sha-keh
Ju-da-ism	Na-a-man	Ram-mel-lies
Ju-li-us	Na-o-mi	Ro ["] che-ster
Ju-pi-ter	Naph-ta-li	Ro-ge-lim
Kad-mi-el	Na ["] za-rite	Ro-sa-mund
Ka ["] len-dar	Na ["] za-reth	Sad-du-cees
Ka ["] tha-rine	Ni ["] co-las	Sa ["] la-min
Ke ["] mu-el	Ni ["] ne-veh	Sa ["] mu-el
Ko-ha-thites	Nor-man-dy	San-he-drim
La ["] za-rus	Not-ting-ham	Sa-tur-day
Le ["] ba-non	O ["] be-lisk	Sax-o-ny
Lei ["] ce-ster	O-pi-um	Sce ["] le-ton
Le ["] mu-el	Oth-ni-el	Se ["] ra-phim
Lu-ci-fer	Pa-la-tine	Shi ["] me-i
Lu-ci-us	Pa ["] le-ftine	Shrews-bu-ry

Shu-la-mite	Te ⁿ ma-nite	Whit-sun-tide
Si ^c i-ly	Te ⁿ na-riff	Wil-li-am
Si ^m me-on	Ter-ri-er	Win-che ⁿ ster
Si ^f fe-ra	Ti ^m m.o-thy	Wi ⁿ ni-fred
So ^d do-mite	The-o-dore	Wor-ce ⁿ ster
So ^l lo-mon	Tu ^s sca-ny	Xe ⁿ no-phon
Sof-the-nes	Ty ^c chi-chus	Zab-di-el
Swit-zer-land	Va ⁿ len-tine	Za ⁿ cha-ry
Syl ^v ve-ster	Va ⁿ ti-can	Za ⁿ re-phath
Sy ^r ri-ans	U-ri-el	Ze ⁿ be-dee
Ta ^b bi-tha	Uz-zi-el	Ze ⁿ bu-lun
Tar-ta-ry	Wed-nes-day	Zip-po-rah
Te-kö-ah	West-min-ster	Zo-di-ac
Te ⁿ le-scope		

TABLE IV.

N. The Accent is upon the middle Syllable in the following Words.

A -bad-don	Au-gu ⁿ stus	Cho-ra-zin
A-bi-a	A-zo-tus	Co-ni-ah
A-bi-hu	Ba-rab-bas	Cy-re-ne
A-bi-ram	Bar-je-sus	Da-mas-cus
A-cro ^s tic	Bar-jo-na	Da-ri-us
A-dul-lam	Bar-zil-lai	De-cem-ber
A-grip-pa	Bel-shaz-zar	Di-a-na
A-hi-jah	Ben-ha-dad	Di-lem-ma
A-hi-tub	Ber-ni-ce	Ec-lip-tic
A-po ^s tate	Beth-es-da	E-li-as
A-po ^s tle	Bis-sex-tile	E-li-jah
Ap-pen-dix	Chal-de-a	E-li-sha
Arch-an-gel	Chi-me-ra	E-qua-tor

E-raⁿ

E-ra ^u smus	Mat-thi-as	Sa-lo-me
E-ra ^u ftus	Me-ra-ri	San-bal-lat
E-fai-as	Mef-fi-as	Sap-phi-ra
Eu-ni-ce	Mi-le-tum	Sa-rep-ta
Eu-phra-tes	Na-as-son	Sep-tem-ber
Ge-ha-zi	Ni-ca-nor	Su-fan-na
Ge-ne-va	No-ven-ber	Syl-va-nus
Ge-ri-zim	Oc-to-ber	Ter-tul-lus
Go-mor-rah	O-lym-pic	Teu ^u to ^u nic
Go-li-ah	O-me-ga	Thad-de-us
Ha-bak-kuk	O-ri on	To-bi-as
Hil-ki-ah	O-zi-as	Try-pho-fa
Ho-ri-zon	Phe-ni-ce	Try-phe-na
Ho-san-na	Phi-le-mon	Vi-en-na
Ho-se-a	Phi-le-tus	U-phar-fin
Je-ho-ram	Phi-lip-pi	U-ri-ah
Je-ho-vah	Prif-cil-la	Uz-zi-ah
Jo-fi-as	Re-be ^u kah	Zac-che-us
Ju-de-a	Sa-be-ans	Zal-mun-na
Ke-tu-rah	Sal-mo-ne	Ze-boi-im
Ma-naf-feh		

T A B L E V.

Words accented on the last Syllable.

A -ber-deen	Ca-mi-far	Ca-va-lier
Am-ster-dam	Ca-pu-chin	Cla-ren-cieux
Bu-ca-niers	Ca-ra-van	In-gol-ftad

TABLE VI.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

A ^{lex} -an-der	Hi-e-rar-chy	Pa ['] ne-gy-ric
Can-ter-bu-ry	Ja ['] ni-za-ry	Pe-ter-bo rough
Fe-bru-a-ry	Ke-der-min-ster	Sa ['] lis-bu-ry

These Words have the Accent on the Third Syllable from the End.

A-bed-ne-go	Be-za-le-el	Em-ma-nu-el
A-bi-a-thar	Ca-per-na-um	En-thu-si-asm
A-bi ['] me-lech	Ca-ta ['] stro-phe	E-pe ['] ne-tus
A-bi ['] na-dab	Ce-sa-re-a	E-phe-si-ans
A-bi ['] no-am	Chro-no ['] lo-gy	E-van-ge-list
A-cel-da-ma	Ci-li ['] ci-a	Eu-ro ['] cly-don
A-cha-i-a	Co-lof-si-ans	E-ze-ki-el
A-chi ['] to-phen	Cor-ne-li-us	Ga-la-ti-a
A-mi ['] na-dab	Cos-mo ['] gra-phy	Ga-ma-li-el
A-na ['] the-ma	Cy-re-ni-us	Gen-ne-sa-ret
A-po ['] cry-pha	Dal-ma-ti-a	Ge-o ['] gra-phy
A-pol-ly-on	De-ca ['] po-lis	Geth-se ['] ma-ne
An-ti ['] pa-tris	De-me-tri-us	Her-mo ['] ge-nes
A-ra-bi-a	De-mo ['] cra-cy	He-ro-di-as
A-rith-me-tic	Di-a ['] go-nal	Hy-dro-gra-phy
Ar-me-ni-a	Di-a ['] me-ter	Hy-per-bo-le
Ar-mo-ni-ac	Di-o ['] ge-nes	I-co-ni-um
A-stro ['] no-my	Di-o ['] tre-phes	Il-ly ['] ri-cum
A-stro ['] lo-gy	E-bed-me-lech	I-ta-li-an
A-syn-cri-tus	E-gyp-tian	Je-hoi-a-da
Bar-tho-lo-mew	E-li-a-kim	Je-hoi-a-kim
Ba-va-ri-a	E-li ['] me-lech	Je-ho ['] na-dab
Beth-a ['] ba-ra	E-li ['] za-beth	Je-ho ['] sha-phan
Beth-u-li-a	E-ly ['] fi-um	Je-ru-sa-lem

Le-vi.

Le-vi-a-than	Pa ⁿ ne-gy-ric	So-fi ⁿ pa-ter
Le-vi ⁿ ti-cus	Pe-ter bo-rough	The-o ⁿ do-lite
Ly-sa-ni-as	Phi-lip-pi-ans	The-o ⁿ phi-lus
Me-he-ta-bel	Phi-li ⁿ sti-a	Ti-be-ri-us
Mel-chi-ze-dek	Phy-lac-te-ry	Ti-mo-the-us
Me-phi-bo ⁿ theth	Phle-bo ⁿ to-my	Tro-gyl-li-um
Mer-cu-ri-us	Po-ly ⁿ ga-my	Ve-spa-fi-an
Me-thu-se-lah	Po-ti ⁿ phe-rah	Vice-chan-cel-lor
Me-tro ⁿ po-lis	Quin-ti ⁿ li-an	Vi-tel-li-us
Mont-go-me-ry	Sa-la-thi-el	U-ra-ni-a
Na-tha ⁿ na-el	Sa-ma-ri-tans	U-to-pi-a
Ne-a ⁿ po-lis	Sar-di ⁿ ni-a	West-pha-li-a
Ni-co ⁿ po-lis	Se-mi ⁿ ra-mis	Xe-no ⁿ cra-tes
O-lym-pi-ad	Sen-na ⁿ che-rib	Ze-lo-phe-had
O-ne-fi-mus	Se-ra-gli-o	Ze-no-bi-a
Pa-la ⁿ ti-nate	Si-gi-o-noth	Ze-rub-ba-bel
Pam-phy ⁿ li-a	Si-le-fi-a	Zi-do-ni-ans

T A B L E VII.

Proper Names of four Syllables having the Accent on the last but one.

A -bi-e-zer	A-za-ri-ah	E-ben-e-zer
A-bi-le-ne	Ba-ra-chi-as	E-le-a-zar
A ⁿ do-ni-jah	Bar-ce-lo-na	E-li-e-zer
A-ma-de-us	Bar-ti-me-us	For-tu-na-tus
A ⁿ na-bap-tist	Be-er-she-ba	Ge-da-li-ah
A-na-ni-as	Bel-te-shaz-zar	Ha-cha-li-ah
An-dro-ni-cus	Bo-a-ner-ges	Ha-da-re-zer
A-ri-star-chus	Ca-te-chu-men	Hal-le-lu-jah
Ar-ta-xer-xes	Co-pen-ha-gen	Ha-na-ni-ah
A-tha-li-ah	Dal-ma-nu-tha	He-ze-ki-ah
At-ta-li-a	Di-a-pa-son	I-du-me-a
		I-tu-re-a

I-tu-rea	Mi-ti-le-ne	Shal-ma-ne-zar
Je-co-ni-ah	Na-zi-an-zen	She-ca-ni-ah
Je ^r re-mi-ah	Ne-he-mi-ah	Sta-nis-la-us
Je ^r ro-bo-am	Ni-co-de-mus	The-o-do-rus
Ke-he-la-thah	Oba-di-ah	Thy-a-ti-ra
La-dis-la-us	O-bed-E-dom	Tra-cho-ni-tis
Ma-ha-na-im	Pi-ha-hi-roth	Ze-ba-di-ah
Mat-ta-thi-as	Pto ^l le-ma-is	Ze-cha-ri-ah
Me-ne-la-us	Re-ho-bo-am	Ze-de-ki-ah
Me-ri-o ⁿ eth	Sa-ra-gof-fa	Ze-pha-ni-ah

T A B L E III.

Proper Names of Five and Six Syllables.

Note, *The Accent is upon the last Syllable but two.*

A -bel-beth-ma-a-cah	E-ty-mo ^l o-gy
A-dri-myt-ti-um	E-van-ge ^l i-cal
An-da-lu-si-a	E-vil-Me ^r o-dach
A-pol-lo-ni-a	Ge-ne-a-lo-gy
A ^r i-sto ^{cra} -cy	Ge-o-gra ^{phi} -cal
Be-ro-dach-Ba ^l a-dan	He-li-o ^{po} -lis
Cap-pa-do-ci-a	Hi-e-ra ^{po} -lis
Ca-ta-lo-ni-a	Hi ^{sto} -ri-o-gra-phy
Che-dor-la-o-mer	Ho-mo-ge-ne-ous
Chri-sti-a ⁿⁱ -ty	Hy-per-bo ^{li} -cal
Deu-te-ro-no-my	Li ^{thu} -à-ni-a
Di-o-ny ^{fi} -us	Ly-ca-o-ni-a
Ec-cle-si-a ^{sti} -cus	Ma ^{ce} -do-nia
E-nig-ma ^{ti} -cal	Ma-ha-la-le-el
E-qui-noc-ti-al	Me ^{di} -ter-ra ^{ne} -an
E-thi-o-pi-a	Mé-so-po-ta-mi-a
	Me-tro-

74 *Proper Names of Five or Six Syllables.*

Me-tro-po'li-tan
Ne-bu-zar-a-dan
Ni-co-la-i-tan
O-ne-fi'pho-rus
Phi-la-del-phi-a
Phy-fi-o'gno-my
Sa-mo-thra-ci-a

Scan-di-na-vi-a
The-o-lo'gi-cal
Thes-sa-lo-ni-ans
Tra-ge-co'me-dy
Tran-syl-va-ni-a
U-ni-ver-si-ty

TABLE IX.

Words accented on the last Syllable but one.

A-bel-Miz-ra-im
A'do-ni-be-zek
A'do-ni-ze-dek
A-ha-fu-e-rus
Al-mon-Dib-la-tha-im
A-re-o-pa-gite
A-ri-ma-the-a
A-ri-sto-bu-lus
Ba-al-Pe-ra-zim
Con-stanti-no-ple
Ec-cle-si-a'stes
E-pa-phro-di-tus
E'pi-cu-re-an

Ge-de-ro-tha-im
Hy'po-chon-dri-ac
La-o-di-ce-a
Ma-gor-mis-sa-bib
Ma-her-sa-lal-ha-sh-baz
Me-she-le-mi-ah
Mi'di-a-ni-tish
Ne-bu-chad-nez-zar
Ne-bu-chad-rez-zar
Pro'gno'sti-ca-tor
Thes-sa-lo-ni-ca
Tob-A-do-ni-jah
Zaph-nath-Pa-a-ne-ah

A GUIDE
To the ENGLISH TONGUE.
P A R T II.

C H A P. I.

Of Letters in General.

The MASTER. The SCHOLAR.

M. **H**OW is the *Alphabet* divided?

S. The whole *English Alphabet*, containing twenty six Letters, is divided into *Vowels* and *Consonants*.

M. What is a *Vowel*?

S. A *Vowel* is a Letter, that makes a full and perfect Sound of it self, without which there can be no *Syllable*.

M. How many *Vowels* are there?

S. There are five *Vowels*; a, e, i, o, u.

M. Is not y a *Vowel* sometimes?

S. Y is a *Vowel*, when it follows a *Consonant*, and sounds like i; as, *by, reply*.

M. How many *Consonants* are there?

S. The other one and twenty Letters are *Consonants*; so called, because they make no Sound, nor *Syllable*, without the Help of a *Vowel*.

M. What is a *Syllable*?

S. A *Syllable* is the Sound of a *Vowel*, or *Diphthong*, either with, or without *Consonants*; as *a*, *an*, *and*, *rand*, *strand*.

M. What is a *Diphthong*?

S. A *Diphthong* is the Meeting of two *Vowels* in one and the same *Syllable*.

Note, *I call it the Meeting only, and not the Sound of two Vowels, according to the true and proper Notion of a Diphthong; because, in many of 'em one of the two Vowels is not at all pronounc'd.*

M. How many are the *Diphthongs*?

S. There are twelve *Diphthongs*, *ai*, *ei*, *oi*, and *ui*; *au*, *eu*, *ou*; *ee*, *oo*; *ea*, *oa*, and *ie*.

Note, *That at the End of Words we use y and w to conclude the Diphthongs, instead of i and u, without varying the Sound; which produces Seven, that are call'd improper Diphthongs; namely, ay, ey, oy, and uy, aw, ew, and ow.*

M. What is a *Triphthong*?

S. A *Triphthong* is the Meeting of three *Vowels* in one *Syllable*; as *eau* in *Beau*, *Beauty*; and *ieu* in *lieu*, *adieu*.

M. What mean you by a long *Syllable*?

S. A long *Syllable* is, when a *single Vowel* is at the End of it; or when it is follow'd with *b*, *gh*, *gm*, *gn*, *ll*, or *e final*; or lastly, when there is a *Diphthong* in it.

M. Give some Examples.

Abâd-fed; *ah*, *sêlah*; *high*, *nîgher*; *phlêgm*; *sing ing*; *rê-câll-ed*; *a-rîse*, *de-pîse*, *strainer*, *â-main*; *scâ*, *Gui'neà*; *Queen*, *seen*, &c.

Note 1. *Sometimes E Final is added, and the Syllable sounded short, as may be seen in the Observations upon the Letter.*

2. Some-

2. Sometimes also the Diphthongs are pronounced short ; as may be seen in the Table of Monosyllables, (where they are also mark'd) and in the Observations upon them in the Third Chapter following.

M. What is meant by a short Syllable ?

S. A short Syllable is that, which ends with one, or more Consonants.

M. Give some Examples of short Syllables.

S. Bād-nēs, rūd-dēr, sīn-fūl, fōr-mēr, slūt-tīsh.

CHAP. II.

Remarks on the Sound of particular Letters, and of those which are usually left out in Pronunciation.

M. **H**OW many Observations have you of the Letter *A* ?

S. I have three Observations of the Letter *A* ?

M. Give the First.

S. *A* is not sounded in these Words *Pharaoh* [Pháro] marriage [márrige] carriage [cárrige] chaplain [cháplin] Parliament [Párliment].

M. Give the Second.

S. Most of the Proper Names, that have *aa*, drop one of them in the Pronunciation ; as *Isaac* [Izác] *Canaan* [Cánan] *Balaam* [Bálam] Except *Ba-al*, and *Ga-al*.

M. Give the Third.

S. *A* is sounded broad like *aw*, in all Words before *ld* or *ll* ; as *báld*, *scáld* ; *báll*, *cáll*, &c. and in *Wáter*.

L.

M. Give me an Account, in what Words the Letter *b* is written, but not founded.

S. *B* is not founded in these Words following, *debt*, [det] *debter* [déter] *subtle* [fùttle] *doubt* [dout] *dumb* [dum] *thumb* [thum] *crumb* [crum] *plumb* [plum] *lamb* [lam] *limb* [lim].

M. In what Words does *b* serve to lengthen the Syllable?

S. *B*, like *e* final, lengthens the Syllable in *climb*, [clime] *comb* [come] *womb* [wome] *coxcomb* [coxcome].

C.

M. Hath *c* always one and the same Sound?

S. The ancient Saxons always founded it hard like *k*; but we pronounce it oftentimes soft like *s*.

M. When is *c* to be founded hard?

S. *C* is hard like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, and the Consonants *l*, *r*; as *came*, *corn*, *cub*, *clay*, *crab*.

M. When is *c* to be founded soft?

S. *C* is soft, like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; as *ce-ment*, *city*, *tendency*. Except *Aceldama*; and *Cis*, which is otherwise written *Kish*.

M. How is *sc* founded?

S. When *sc* comes before *e* or *i*, the *c* is quite lost; as *scena*, *science*. Except that it is founded hard in *sceptic*, *scepticism*, *Sceua*, *Skeleton*.

M. What Words are there, in which *c* is not founded?

S. *C* before *k* is quite lost; as *back*, *quick*.

'Tis also lost in these Words *Schism*, [fizm] *verdict* [vérdit] *indictment* [inditément] *viſuals* [vittles] *viſtualler* [vítler] *perfect* [pérfit] *perfected* [pérfitéd] *perfectness* [pérfitnéſs] but it is founded in *perfection*, *perfective*.

M. When

M. When is *cb* sounded like *k*?

S. *Cb* is sounded like *k* in most foreign Words; especially in the proper Names of the *Holy Bible*; as *Cbymist*, *Choler*, *Baruch*, *Archippus*, *Melchisedec*, *Archangel*.

M. Are not some particular Words excepted?

S. The ancient *English* Sound of *cb* is usually retain'd in these Words, *Arch*, *Archbishop*, *Archdeacon*, *Architeet*, *Rácbel*, *Chèrubim*, *Stomácbic*.

M. How is the *French* *cb* sounded?

S. The *French* sound *cb* like *sh*; and we retain that Sound in many Words immediately receiv'd from them; as *Chevalier* (*Shevalér*) *Machine* (*Mashéen*) *Mareschal* (*Marshal*) *Capuchin* (*Capushéen*) *Chaise* (*Shaize*) *Champaign* (*Shampane*).

M. Give another Observation of the Sound of *cb*.

S. *Cb* is pronounc'd as *qu* in *Choir* (*Quire*) *Chorister* (*Quirister*).

D.

M. Give your Observation of the Letter *d*.

S. *D* is not sounded in *ribband* (*ribbin*) *Wednesday* (*Wensday*).

M. Give your second Observation upon the Letter *d*.

S. The Termination *ed* is often abbreviated into *t*; as *burned*, *burnt*, *choaked* *choakt*, *ripped* *ript*, *laughed* *laught*, *passed* *past*, *tossed* *toft*.

Note, This Abbreviation is not to be used, when any Word ending in *t* or *d* takes the Termination *ed* after it.

E.

M. What do you observe of Words ending in *en*?

80 *Remarks on the Sound of Letters.*

S. Words ending in *-en* lose the Sound of *e* ;
as *garden* [gard'n] *hasten* [hâst'n] *heaven* [hëav'n]
bitten [bitt'n] *token* [tôk'n].

M. What Words lose *e* in the Pronunciation?

S. Words taking the Termination *-ed* lose *e*
in the Pronunciation, and oftentimes in Writing,
but it must be supply'd by an *Apostrophe* ; as
scabbed scabb'd, *called* call'd, *armed* arm'd, *joined*
join'd, *grieved* griev'd.

M. What other Words have an *e*, that is not
founded?

S. *E* is written, but not founded, in *heart*,
beath, *dearth*.

M. What is the Meaning of *e Final*?

S. *E Final*, or *E Servile*, is that, which, being
at the End of Words, serves only to *lengthen* the
Sound of the last *Syllable*, but does not increase
the Number of *Syllables*.

M. Give some Examples of it.

S. *Câne*, *blâme*, *blasphême*, *admîre*, *demîse*.

M. Is *e* at the End, of this *Quality* in all *Syl-*
lables?

S. No ; for I have five *Exceptions*.

M. Give the First.

S. *Monosyllables*, as *the*, *she*, must retain their
full Sound, because they have no other *Vowel*.

M. Give the second *Exception*.

S. *E Final* does not lengthen the *Syllable* af-
ter two *Consonants* ; as *badge*, *wedge*, *hînge*, *re-*
vênge, *dischârg*e, *converse*, &c. Except *grânge*,
strânge, *chânge*, *rânge*, *wâste*, *haste*, *paste*, *taste*,
bâthe, *swâthe*.

Also *bind*, *fînd*, *hînd*, *kînd*, *mînd*, *rînd*, *wînd*,
are still founded long, tho' *e Final* be left out,
which formerly us'd to be set after them.

M. Give

M. Give the third Exception.

S. *E Final* lengthens not these Syllables, *one* [õn] *gone* [gõn] *come* [cõm] *some* [sõm].

M. Give the Fourth Exception.

S. *E* makes a distinct Syllable in such foreign Words, as end in *e* originally.

M. Give some *Hebrew* Words of this sort.

S. *Jes-se*, *He-ge*, *Mam-re*.

M. Give some *Greek* Words of the same sort.

S. *Cán-da-ce*, *Ca-ta-stro-phe*, *Geth-se-ma-ne*, *Eu-ni-ce*, *No-e*, *Phe-be*, *Phe-ni-ce*, *Sa-lò-me*, *Sal-mò-ne*.

M. Give some *Examples* out of *Latin*.

S. *Si-mi-le*, *Pre-mu-ni-re*, *Sci-re-fá-ci-as*, and the Word *Ce-le-mé-ne*.

M. Give some *foreign* Words, in which *E Final* is not founded, because not found in the Original.

S. *E Final* lengthens the Syllable only in these Words, *Tyre*, *Kè-nite*, *Sbú-la-mite*, and such like Words as express the *Country*, or *Quality* of a Person. 'Tis *servile* also in the Word *Ode*, tho' it be in its *Original*.

M. Give the fifth Exception.

S. Words ending in *-cre*, *-gre*, and *-tre*, do sound the *e* before the *r*, and sometimes are so written.

M. Give some *Examples* of this Kind.

S. *Acre* [áker] *lucre* [lúker] *sepulcher* [seⁿpulker] *maugre* [máuger] *tygre* [tyger] *mitre* [míter] *centre* [cénter] *lustre* [luster].

M. What *Quality* has *E Final* after *i* and *g*?

S. *E Final* softens *c* and *g*; as *lace*, *race*, *spice*, *age*, *oblige*, *buge*.

M. Words in *E Final* sometimes take *s* after them; what use is that of?

S. If Nouns in *E Final* takes *s* after 'em, with an *Apostrophy* before it, it stands for *his*, and notes *Possession*; as, *The Pope's Eye*, or the Eye of the Pope. If without an *Apostrophy*, it makes the *Plural Number*; as, *one Pope, more Popes*.

M. But what Use is it of in Verbs?

S. If Verbs, that end in *E Final*, take *s* after 'em, it is abbreviated from *-eth*, and makes the *third Person Singular*; as *I take, he takes, or taketh*.

M. Does this additional *s* increase the Number of Syllables, or no?

S. Words ending in *-ce, -ge, -se, or -ze*, are increas'd a Syllable by the Addition of *s*. Also Words ending in *-ch, -sh, -fs, or -x*, take *-es* which makes a new Syllable.

M. Give some Examples in this kind.

S. Nouns.

Verbs.

<i>Grace, Graces.</i>	<i>To place, he places.</i>
<i>Age, Ages.</i>	<i>To rage, it rages.</i>
<i>Carcase, Carcasses.</i>	<i>To rise, the Sun rises.</i>
<i>Affize, Affizes.</i>	<i>To freeze, it freezes.</i>
<i>Arch, Arches.</i>	<i>To parch, Fire parches.</i>
<i>Fish, Fishes.</i>	<i>To punish, the Law punishes.</i>
<i>Witness, Witnesses.</i>	<i>To oppress, the Tyrant oppresses.</i>
<i>Box, Boxes.</i>	<i>To box, he boxes fairly.</i>

M. Give Examples of Words, that are not increas'd a Syllable by adding *s* at the End.

Nouns

Nouns.	Verbs.
A Hide, Hides.	To bide, he bides his Face.
Wife, Wives.	
Lake, Lakes.	To quake, he quakes.
Dale, Dales.	To file, a Smith files.
Name, Names.	To frame, he frames.
Tune, Tunes.	To tune, he tunes a Pipe.
Rope, Ropes.	To gape, he gapes.
Fire, Fires.	To desire, she desires.
Fate, Fates.	To write, he writes.
	To live, he lives.
Virtue, Virtues.	To sue, he sues.
Law, Laws.	To view, he views.
A Way, Ways.	To pay, he pays, &c.

M. Is not the Letter *e* sometimes sounded like *ee*?

S. *E* is sounded like *ee* in *be, me, we* (formerly written *bee, mee, wee*) also in *Eve* (*Eeve*) *Ely* (*Eely*) *Peter* (*Peeter*) *besom* (*beezom*) *fealty* (*fealty*).

M. When is *e* sounded like *a*?

S. *E* is sounded like *a* in the Word *Ghent* (*Gant*.)

F.

M. Give your first Observation of the Sound of *F*.

S. *F* is sounded like *v*, in the Particle of; as *The King of* (*ov*) *the Jews*. But *off*, or at a Distance, is Sounded with a fine *Aspiration*; as, *to keep off, to carry off*.

M. Give the Second.

S. *F*, in the making of *Plurals*, is actually chang'd into *v*; as *life, lives; staff, staves*.

M. In

G.

M. In what sort of Words is *g* written, but not founded?

S. *G* is not founded before *m* or *n*, if it be found in the *same Syllable*; as *Pblegm* (*flém*) *sign* (*fine*) *deign* (*dain*) *reign* (*rain*) *arraign* (*arrain*) *Sovereign* (*Sovereign*) *Seignior* (*Senior*) *gnaw* (*naw*) *gnat* (*nat*) Except *lign-âloes*, and *condign*, in which the *g* is founded.

M. What do you observe of *gl* in foreign Words?

S. *G* is not founded before *l*, in foreign Words; as *Seraglio* (*Serâlio*) *Ostiglia* (*Ostilia*).

M. When is *g* founded hard?

S. *G* is always hard before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and at the End of Syllables; as *garment*, *gone*, *gun*, *glâs*, *grow*, *sing*, *bringing*.

M. When is *G* founded soft?

S. *G* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, is to be founded soft like *je*, and *gi*; as *gender*, *ginger*, *Gypsy*.

M. But there are three Exceptions to this Rule; give the First.

S. All Proper Names in the Bible have *g* hard before *e* and *i*, being always so pronounced in their Original; as, *Géba*, *Gethsémane*, *Gibon*, *Gilboa*.

M. Give the second Exception.

S. *G* is founded hard in these Proper Names, *Gelderland*, *Gibbons*, *Gibson*, *Gilman*, *Gilbert*, *Hugins*, *Séager*.

M. Give the third Exception.

S. *G* is founded hard in these following common Words; *geese*, *geld*, *gelt*, *get*, *gear*, *gild*, *gimpt*, *gird*, *girl*, *girdle*, *girt*, *gig*, *giggle*, *gills*, *give*, *gift*, *gewgaws*, *gibberish*, *giddy*, *gimblet*, *gittern*, *dagger*, *stagger*, *swagger*, *anger*, *banger*, *linger*, *finger*, *singer*, *eager*, *meager*;

meager, auger, mauger, tyger, target, together, begin, begirt, biggin, piggin, noggin.

M. How is *gh* founded in the Beginning of a Word?

S. *Gh* in the Beginning of a Word is *g* hard, tho' it's very rarely us'd; as *gbittàr, gbófst.*

M. Is not *gh* sometimes founded like *ff*?

S. The proper Sound of *gh* is out of the Throat; but to take off the *Roughness*, 'tis grown customary sometimes to sound it like *ff*, and sometimes to neglect it quite.

M. Give some Examples, wherein *gh* is founded like *ff*.

S. *Gh*, being at the End of these following Words, is founded like *ff*; viz. *laugh* (*laff*) *cough* (*coff*) *Gough* (*Goff*) *bough* (*huff*) *tough* (*tuff*) *trough* (*troff*) *rough* (*ruff*) *enough* (*enuff*).

M. Give some Examples, wherein *gh* is not founded.

S. *Gh* is not founded in the following Words, nor in any other Words, but only lengthens the Syllable; as *high* (*hi*) *mighty* (*mittee*) *though* (*tho'*) *through* (*throo* or *thurro*) *Vaughan* (*Vaun*) *daughter* (*dauter*).

M. How sound you the Termination-burgh?

S. *-burgh*, in the End of several proper Names of Places, is the same as *-burrow*; for Instance, *Edinburgh* (*Edenburro*) *Hamburg* (*Hamburro*) *Gottenburgh* (*Gottenburro*).

H.

M. Is *b* to be founded at the End of Words?

S. *H* is not founded at the End of Words, if it be alone without *t* or *c* before it; as *ab, ob, Jeshóvab, Messiah.*

M. Is *b* to be founded after *r*?

S. *H*

S. *H* is lost after *r* ; as *Rbeum*, *Rbetic*, *Ca-tárrh*, *Rbine*, *Rbenish*.

M. Is *b* founded in all other Words ?

S. *H* is not founded in these Words, *bónour*, *bónoured*, *bónourable*, *herb*, *beir*, *honest*, *búmb*, *Asthma*, *Jobn*, *Thomas*, *Húmpbry*, *Thoulón*.

I.

M. When is *i* founded like *ee* ?

S. *I* is founded like *ee* in *oblige* [*obleége*] *Magazine* [*Magazeén*] *Machine* [*Macheén*] and many others.

M. What Words leave out *i* in the Pronunciation ?

S. *I* is not heard in *évil*, *Devil*, *Vénison*, *Sálisbury*.

M. How is *i* founded in Proper Names ending in *-iab* ?

S. *I* is founded long in Proper Names ending in *-iab* ; as *Jeremíab*, *Hezekíab*.

M. How is *I* founded before a Vowel, in other Proper Names ?

S. *I* is founded short in other Proper Names ; as, *Mi^u-rí-am*, *A-rí-el*, *E-lí-ab*.

J.

N. B. The tail'd *J*, by some Authors is call'd *j* Consonant, and by others *Jod*, to distinguish it from the Vowel *i*, which is really quite another Letter, and differs both in Sound and Shape.

But because the Hebrew Names of Letters are not at all receiv'd into our Alphabet, I take the Liberty to call it *ja*, as most agreeing with the other Names of our English Letters.

So then, if this Letter be always tail'd, as it ought to be, and the Learner be accusom'd to call it *ja*, there needs no farther Rules or Observations about it.

M. Is

L.

M. Is *l* ever sounded like *r*?

S. *L* is sounded corruptly like *r* in the Word *Colonel* (Cúrronel.)

M. What Words leave out *l* in the Pronunciation?

S. *L* is not sounded in the following Words, *half* (hafe) *calf* (cafe) *balk* (bauk) *calk* (cauk) *talk* (tauk) *walk* (wauk) *stalk* (stauk) *chalk* (chauk) *salmon* (sammon) *chaldron* (chaudern) *almost* (amost) *Lincoln* (Lincon) *Bristol* (Bristo) *Holborn* (Hóburn).

M.

M. What Observation have you of the Letter *m*?

S. *M* sounds like *n* in the Word *Accómp* (Account).

N.

M. What Words leave out *n* in the Pronunciation?

S. *N* is not heard in the Words *kiln*, *limn*, *bymn*, *damn*, *condémn*, *contémn*, *solemn*, *cólmn*, *áutumn*.

O.

M. What Words *transplace* *o* in the Sounding?

S. *O* is *transplac'd* in *iron*, (*iorn*) *sáffron* (*saffiorn*).

M. When is *o* sounded like *oo*?

S. *O* sounds like *oo* in *do*, *dóing*, *move*, *prove*.

M. When is *o* lost in the Pronunciation?

S. *O* is lost in many Words ending in *-on*; as, *bácon*, *béacon*, *glútton*, *mútton*, *báson*, *máson*, *crímson*.

M. In what other Words is it lost?

S. *O* is lost in these Words, *Coroner*, (*Crowner*) *dámosel* (*damsel*) *feoffé* (*teffè*) *Nicolas* (*Niclas*) *cárrion* (*carrin*) *cháriot* (*charit*).

M. When is *o* sounded like *i*?

S. O

S. O is founded like ı̃ in *women* (wimmen) *flagon* (flaggin).

M. When is o founded like ü ?

S. O is founded like ü in *cōduit* (cundit) *conjure* (cunjer) *attorney* (attorney) *pōmmel* (pummel) *Cōnstable* (Cunstable) *Mōnmouth* (Munmoth).

P.

M. In what Words is p written, and not founded ?

S. P is written, but not founded, in *Psalm*, *Psalter*, *Psalmist*, *Receipt*, *accompt*, *tempt*, *attempt*, *Symptom*, *empty*, *sumpter*.

M. What other Words have p, that is not founded ?

S. These Words have p written, but unfounded ? *exempt*, *contempt*, *redemption*, *assumption*, *presumption*, *consumption*, *sumptuous*, *presumptuous*, *contemptuously*, *consumptive*, *presumptive*, and the like.

Note, That p ought to be left out in the *aforesaid Words*, because it ought not to be in their *Original Supines*, *emtum*, *temtum*, *sumtum*, if you will believe the *Oxford Critics* upon the *Common Grammar*.

S. If pb be together in the same Syllable, they sound like f ; as, *Pbanjy*, *Elephant*, *Asaph*.

M. If p and b come together in a Word, do they not always belong to the same Syllable ?

S. There are several Words, in which pb must be parted, when the Syllables are divided ; as, *Shep-berd*, *up-hōld*, *Cláp-bam*, and other like *Compounds*.

Q.

M. How is q founded in Words derived from the *French* ?

S. Q

S. *Q* in the *French Tongue* is sounded like *k*, and must be so pronounced in Words derived from *that Language*, and some few others; as *risque* [risk] *liquor* [likkor] *cátholique* [catholic] *bánquer* [banker] *cónquer* [conker] *masqueráde* [maskerade] *cbéquer* [checker.]

S.

M. Has the Letter *s* always one and the same Sound?

S. The proper sound of *s* is soft, like *Hissing*; but sometimes it is sounded *bard* like *z*.

M. Give your first Observation of Words, that sound *s bard*.

S. *S* is sounded *bard* like *z* in all Words of the *Plural Number*, and in all Verbs of the third *Person singular*; as, *Names*, *worms*, *he bears*, *she reads*.

M. Give your second Observation of Words, that have *s bard*.

S. *S* is sounded *bard* in Words that end in *-sion*, if it follow a *Vowel* immediately; as, *evásion*, *delússion*, *persuásion*, *circumcísion*. But after a *Consonant* it is soft; as, *conversion*, *commission*, *dimension*.

M. Give your third Observation of Words, that have *s bard*.

S. *S* is sounded *bard* in all these Words, *raise*, *praise*, *cbaise*, [shaze] *cheese*, *these*, *rise*, *wise*, *noise*, *nose*, *bose*, *pose*, *rose*, *disposé*, *pósy*, *rósy*, *chose*, *those*, *compóse*, *expóse*, *disposé*, *suppóse*, *impóse*, *use*, *choose*, *muse* (to think) *bruise*, *refúse*, *infuse*, *confused*, *cause*, *clause*, *pause*, (a stop) *appláuse*, *schis:n*, (fizm) *bésom*, *wisdom*, *príson*, *prísoner*, *présent*, *dámjel*, *cásmént*, *Jerusalém*.

M. In what Words is *s* not sounded?

G

S. S

S. *S* is not sounded in *Lisle, Carlisle, Viscount, Isle, Island.*

Note, If *Island* be taken for the Name of a Country, the *s* must be sounded, because, (as some Critics say) it is so call'd from Ice-land, or the Land of Ice, by reason of its extreme Cold.

T.

M. Has *th* always one and the same Sound?

S. The proper sound of *th* is fine, as in *thin, think, wrath.*

M. When is *th* sounded hard?

S. *Th* is sounded hard, like *dh*, in *the, thee, then, thence, this, thy, thine, they, that, tho', thus, these, their, sithe, tithe, blithe, bathe, rathe, rather, father, fãrther, fũrther, fẽather, weãther, leãther, nẽither, õther, mõther, brõther, smõther, hũther, wĩther, thĩther, fãrthing, lothe, clothe, clõtlier, &c.*

M. How is *ti* sounded before a Vowel or Diphthong?

S. *Ti* before a Vowel or Diphthong is sounded like *si* or *sh*; as, *Grátian, Oblátion, &c.* But there are five Exceptions.

M. Give the first Exception.

S. *Ti* keeps its own natural Sound, when *s* goes immediately before it; as, *Bástion, Co: bústion, celéstial.*

M. Give the second Exception.

S. *Ti* keeps its natural Sound, at the beginning of a Word; as, *tie, tied, Tiãra, Tirust.*

M. Give the third Exception.

S. *Ti* keeps its natural Sound, in some Hebrew and Greek Words; as, *Sheãltiel, Chãltiel, Shepbatĩab, Cotũtia, Adramyttium, and the like.*

M. Give the fourth Exception.

S. Com-

S. Comparatives in *-er*, and Superlatives in *-est*, from Adjectives ending in *-ty*, give *-ti* its natural Sound; as, *mighty, mightier, mightiest*.

M. Give the fifth Exception.

S. Verbs ending in *-ty*, when they take the Termination *-est*, or *-ed*, give *-ti* its natural Sound; as, 'to *empty*, thou *emptiest*, the Cup is *emptied*. Also from *pity*, we say *pí-ti-a-ble*.

U.

M. Is the Vowel *u* sounded in all Words?

S. *U* is not heard in the Word intituled [intituled.]

M. What do you observe of *u* after *g*?

S. *U* after *g* is not sounded, but only hardens the *g*; as, *guess, guilty, tongue, plague, Hague, rogue, vogue, fatigue, Synagogue*.

M. When is *u* sounded like *ï*?

S. *U* is sounded like *ï* in *búry* [birry] *búrial* [birrial] *búsy* [bizzee] *búsiness* [bizness.]

V

This Letter being as different from the Vowel *u*, both in Sound and Shape, as most other Letters in the Alphabet, I take the Liberty to call it *ves*, rather than *vay*, because that comes nearer to the Names of our English Letters.

If its true Shape be minded, both in Writing and Printing, as now generally it is, there needs no other Distinction between the Vowel *u* and the Consonant, the different Name and Character being sufficient.

W.

M. Give your first Observation, where the Letter *w* is written, but not sounded.

S. *W*. is written, but not sounded, in *answer*, *sword*, *whore*, *swooning*.

M. Give your *second Observation*.

S. *W* is not sounded before *r* ; as, *wrap*, *wrath*, *wretch*, *bewráy*, *wrong*, *wreath*, *awry*.

M. How is *wb* sounded ?

S. *Wb* is never found, but in Words purely *English*, and the *b* is sounded before the *w* ; as, *wheel* [hweel] *where* [hwere] *when* [hwen.]

Y.

M. Is *y* a *Consonant*, or a *Vowel* ?

S. If *y* begin the *Syllable*, it is a *Consonant*; as *you*, *yesterday*.

M. When is *y* a *Vowel* ?

S. *Y* is seldom found as a *Vowel*, but in *Diphthongs*, or at the *End of Words*, and then it is usually sounded like *ee*, but without the *Accent* ; as, *Dárotby*, *Nórmandy*, *formerly*, *liberty*.

C H A P. III.

Remarks on the Diphthongs.

Ai, and *Ay*.

M. **W**hat is generally the *Sound* of *ai* and *ay* ?

S. *Ai* and *Ay* are generally sounded like *á* in *care* ; as, *fair*, *bair*, *aim*, *stay*, *deláy*.

M. Have you no *Exception* ?

S. The *a* is lost in *Calais* [Callis.]

How is this *Diphthong* pronounced in *Hebrew Words* ?

The *Diphthong ai* in *Hebrew Words* has a *proper Sound* of both the *Vowels* ; as, *Ai*, *Sinai*, *Bebai*.

M. Is

M. Is *ai* a Diphthong in all Hebrew Words?

S. The Termination *-aim* is two distinct Syllables, and the *a* usually bears the Accent, because the Original is *-ajim*; as, *Ki-ri--a-thá-im*, *Ra-ma-thá-im*. Except *E-pbrā-im*.

Ei and Ey

M. What is the proper Sound of *ei* and *ey*?

S. The proper Sound of *ei* and *ey* is heard in the Words, *eight*, *sleight*, *bey-day*.

M. But are they always so sounded?

S. In most Words *ei* and *ey* are sounded like *é* as, *veil*, *either*, *key*, *convey*, &c. Except *Eye*, *Eyes*.

M. Have you no other Exception?

S. *Ei* is sounded like *â* in *neighbour* [*nâbor*] *beir* [*are*.]

M. Is *Ei* always a Diphthong in English Words?

S. *Ei* is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *re*; as, *re-i^ute-rate*, *re-im-búrse*. Nor yet in these Words, *Dé-ist*, *Dé-ism*, *Dé-i-ty*, *A-the-ist*, *A-the-ism*, *Po-ly^uthe-ism*.

Oi and Oy.

M. What is the proper Sound of *oi* and *oy*?

S. *Oi* and *oy* have a peculiar Sound, expressible by no other Letters, from which they seldom or never vary; as, *óil*, *óister*, *cónvoy*.

M. Does *oi* always make a Diphthong?

S. *Oi* is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *con*, which leave out the *n*; as, *co-i^uti-on*, *co-in-cíde*.

M. Have you no other Observation?

S. *Oi* is no Diphthong in Words ending in *-ing*; as, *do-ing*, *go-ing*.

Au and Aw.

M. What is the proper Sound of *au* and *aw*?

S. *Au* and *aw* keep usually one proper Sound, which is express'd in the Words, *austère*, *jáck-daw*.

M. But is the *u* never lost in pronouncing?

S. The *u* is lost in *aunt* [ant] *gauge* [gage.]

M. How is *au* sounded in French Words?

S. *Au* in pure French Words is sounded like *ô* as, *Claude* [Clode] *debauchee* [debooshée.]

M. Is *au* always a Diphthong?

S. *Au* is no Diphthong in some foreign Words; as, *Sta-ni-slá-us*, *Ar-che-lá-us*, *Em-mă-us*, *Ca-pér-na-um*.

Eu and Ew.

M. What is the proper Sound of *eu* and *ew*?

S. *Eu* and *ew* have their proper united Sound in all Words; as, *feud*, *few*, *new*.

M. Is *eu* a Diphthong in all Words?

S. *Eu* is no Diphthong in *Zac-che-us*, *Bar-ti-mé-us*, *A-ma-dé-us*, and such like.

Ou and Ow.

M. What is the proper Sound of *ou* and *Ow*?

S. The proper Sound of *ou* and *ow* is express'd in these Words, *foul*, *loud*, *cow*, *now*.

M. Is the Sound retain'd in all Words?

S. In some Words *ou* has the Sound of *oo*; as, *soup* [soop] *Stroud* [strood] *Cowper* [Cooper]

M. Is not *ow* often sounded like *ô*?

S. The *w* is lost in the sounding of many Words; as, *know*, *knowledge*, *crow*, *slow*.

M. Are there not some Words, in which *ow* has two distinct Sounds?

S. Some few Words have *ow* differently sounded, for the better Distinction of the Sense; as, *bow* [to bend] and *bowl* [a globe] are sounded properly; but *bow* [to shoot with] and *bowl* [or Vessel]

Vessel] are founded improperly, that is, they lose the Sound of the *w*.

Note, That any Diphthong has an improper Sound, when one of its Vowels is lost in Pronouncing.

Ee.

M. What is the proper Sound of *ee* ?

S. *Ee* is founded like the French *ī* ; as, *see*, *seek*, *seem*.

M. Is *ee* a Diphthong in all Words ?

S. *Ee* is no Diphthong in Hebrew Words, ; as, *Bē-e-rites*, *Be-er-shé-ba*. But *Beelzebub* [*Bélzebub*] seems to lose one *e*.

M. Is it a Diphthong then in all other Words ?

S. *Ee* is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *re-* or *pre-* ; as, *re-én-ter*, *re-e-sta-blish*, *pre-é-mi-nence*.

Oo

M. What is the proper Sound of *oo* ?

S. *Oo* has its proper Sound express'd in *fool*, *cool* ; and this Sound it retains in all Words, saving that it is pronounc'd like *ū* in *foot*, *foot*.

M. Is *Oo* always a Diphthong ?

S. *Oo* makes no Diphthong in Words derived from Hebrew, Greek, or Latin ; as, *Bó-ox*, *Có-os*, *co-oⁿpe-rate*.

Ea.

M. What is the proper Sound of the Diphthong *ea* ?

S. The proper and most usual Sound of *ea* is like *é* ; as, in *sea*, *seam*, *appear*.

M. Is it never founded like *ě* ?

S. *Ea* is founded like *ě*, in *běad*, *brěad*, *sěarch*, *sěather*, *wěather*, *lěather*, *běaven*, *lěaven*, and some others.

M. Is *ea* always used as a Diphthong ?

S. *Ea* is no Diphthong in the Words *ven-ge-ance*, *mis-cre-ant* ; nor in any *Hebrew*, *Greek*, or *Latin* Words.

M. Give Examples of some *Hebrew* Words, wherein *ea* is no Diphthong.

S. *Ea* is no Diphthong in *Gi-be-a*, *Ka-de-sh-Bár-ne-a*, *Kir-jab-Jé-a-rim*.

M. Give some Examples of *Greek* Words, wherein *ea* is no Diphthong.

S. *Ea* is not a Diphthong in *Ce-sa-re-a*, *Ge-ne-a^l-lo-gy*, *I-dé-a*, *O-ce-an*, *Em-py-ré-al*, *Thé-a-tre*, *Ne-á-po-lis*.

M. Give some *Latin* Words that have *ea* not founded as a Diphthong.

S. *Ea* is not a Diphthong in *Be-a^lti-tude*, *ré-al*, *naú-se-ate*, *de-li^une-ate*, *cre-á-te*, *cre-á-tor*, *cre-á-ti-on*. Except *creá-ture*.

M. Is *ea* a Diphthong in Words compounded with *pre*?

S. *Ea* is no Diphthong in Words compounded with *pre* ; as, *pré-am-ble*, *pre-A^lda-mite*.

Oa

M. How is *oa* usually founded ?

S. *Oa* is usually founded like *ô*, the *a* being neglected in the Pronunciation ; as, *boat*, *float*.

M. Is it never founded otherwise ?

S. *Oa* is founded like *au*, in *broad*, *abroad*, *groat* : And it is never found at the End of any *English* Word.

M. Is *oa* never used otherwise than a Diphthong?

S. *Oa* is no Diphthong in the Word *Go-a* ; nor in any *Hebrew* Words ; as, *Zo-an*, *Zo-ar*, *Gil-bo-a*, *Ab-i-no-am*. Nor in Words compounded with *oon* ; as, *co-ad-ju-tor*, *co-a-li^uti-on*, *co-a^lgu-late*.

Ie

M. How is the Diphthong *ie* generally founded?

S. If

S. If *ie* be set before a *single Consonant*, it sounds like *ee* ; as, *brief*, *chief*. But if it be before *two Consonants*, 'tis sounded like *ě* ; as, *Friend*, *friendly*.

M. How is it sounded at the *End of Words* ?

S. If *ie* be found at the *End of Words*, the *E* is *servile*, and not sounded ; as, *die*, *signifie*.

M. Is *ie* always us'd as a *Diphtong* ?

S. *Ie* is no *Diphtong* in *Hebrew Words* ; as, *A-bi-é-zer*, *E-li-é-zer*. Nor in Words ending in *-er* ; as, *di-er*, *car-ri-er*, *clo-thi-er*. Nor in Words ending in *-ed* and *-eth* ; as, *di-ed*, *ap-ply-eth* : Which kind of Words are usually sounded short, as if they were written, *di'd*, *applies*.

M. How is *ie* sounded in Words originally *Latin* ?

S. *Ie* being no *Latin Diphtong* is generally parted, in Words derived from *that Language* ; as, *cli-ent*, *ô-ri-ent*, *qui-et*, *sci-ence*, *so-ci-e-ty*, *trans-i-ent*, *pi-e-ty*, &c.

Ui.

M. How is the *Diphtong ui* sounded ?

S. The *Diphtong ui* is sounded like *ũ*, the *i* being neglected, as in *juice*, *fruit*, *recruit*.

M. Is it always so pronounced ?

S. The *u* is lost in *conduit*, *build*, *guise*, *beguile*.

M. Is *ui* always to be taken for a *Diphtong* ?

S. *Ui* is no *Diphtong* in many *foreign Words* ; as, *Je^usu-it*, *ge^unu-in*, *fru-i^uti-on*, *am-bi-gú-i-ty*, *perspi-cú-i-ty*, *gra-tú-i-ty*, *pu-if-sant*, and the like.

Æ and œ

M. What is your *Observation* of *æ* and *œ* ?

S. *Æ* and *œ* are no *English Diphtongs* ; and yet some Authors retain them in *Proper Names*, both being sounded like *ê*, *Ænéas*, *Ætna*, *Pbœnix*, *Oeconomy*, *Mecœnas*. But they are generally neglected

lected in *common Words*; as, *Equity, Fémale, Trágedy, Cómedy*, tho' they come from *Æquitas, Fœmina, Tragædia, Comædia*.

C H A P. IV.

Of Spelling, or Division of Syllables.

M. **W**hat is *Spelling*?

S. To *spell* is to take *Words* asunder into *convenient Parts*, in order to shew their true *Pronunciation*, and *Original Formation*.

M. What is a *Syllable*?

S. Every *Part* of a *Word* so separated, and distinctly sounded, is a *Syllable* or *Comprehension* of the *sound* of a *Vowel*, or *Diphthong*, either by it self, or with *one or more Consonants*.

M. In how many *Rules* may the *Doctrine* of *Spelling* be contain'd?

S. All *Spelling* or *Division* of *Syllables*, may be comprehended in *six General Rules*.

R U L E I.

M. What is the first *general Rule* of *Spelling*?

S. A *Consonant* between two *Vowels* goes to the *latter Syllable*; as, *na-ture, u-ni-ty*.

In *dividing* of *Syllables* this *Rule* must always be observ'd, except in words *form'd* and *compound-ed*, which are to be divided by the *fifth* and *sixth General Rules*.

R U L E II.

M. What is the second General Rule of dividing Syllables ?

S. Two Consonants in the Middle of a Word, that are proper to begin a Word, must always begin the Syllable together.

By being in the Middle of the Word is only meant, that the two Consonants are neither in the first Syllable of the Word, nor do end the Last.

M. What double Consonants may begin a Word ?

S. These double Consonants may begin a Word ; *bl, br, ch, cl, cr, dr, dw, fl, fr, gb, gl, gn, gr, kn, pb, pl, pr, rh, se, sh, sk, sl, sm, sn, sp, sq, st, fw, th, tr, tw, wb, wr.*

Note also, That dl, and tl are often used to begin Syllables, tho' they begin no Words ; as, kin-dle, ti-tle.

Note, The Latin Grammarians make even Et, and pt begin a Syllable ; and the Learner might do well to divide by this Rule, when he leaves a Piece of a Word at the End of a Line ; but we have no Words beginning with such Consonants.

R U L E III.

M. What is the third Rule for Division of Syllables ?

S. Two Consonants in the Middle of a Word, not proper to begin a Word, must be divided ; as, *núm-ber, póp-py, búf-band.*

R U L E IV.

M. What is the fourth Rule for Division of Syllables ?

S. If two Vowels come together, not making a Diphthong, they must be divided.

M. What Conjunctions, or Meetings of the Vowels, are they, that must be so divided ?

S. If

S. If the following Vowels happen together in a Word they must be divided, viz. *ae* ; as, *Já-el*, *Ga-é-ta* : *ao* ; as, *ex-tra-ór-di-na-ry*, *La-o-di-cé-a* : *eo* ; as, *pí-te-ous*, *plén-te-ous*, *Mé-teor*, *Tbé-o-ry* ; *ia* ; as, *phí-al*, *vi-ánd* : *io* ; as, *Dí-o-ces*, *Lí-o-nel* : *iu* ; as, *di-úr-nal* : *oe* ; as, *co-ér-ci-on*, *co-es-sén-ti-al* : *ua*, *ue*, and *uo* must likewise be parted (except after *q* and *g*) as, *ú-su-al*, *dú-el*, *cón-gru-ous*.

R U L E V.

M. What is the fifth Rule for dividing of Syllables ?

S. Let Words formed, or derived, be divided according to their Original, or Primitive.

M. What is the Consequence of this Rule ?

S. These Terminations *-ed*, *-en*, *-est*, *-eth*, *-er*, *-ing*, *-ish*, *-ous*, ought to go by themselves in Spelling.

M. Give some Examples.

S. *Bóast-ed*, *Gól-den*, *knów-est*, *béar-eth*, *béar-er*, *wòrk-ing*, *fòol-ish*, *rá-ven-ous*.

M. have you no Exceptions to this Consequence of the Rule ?

S. *Monosyllables*, and Words accented upon the last Syllable, ending in a single Consonant, without a Diphthong foregoing, double their final Consonant, when they take any of the formative Endings ; and then it may be proper to put the latter Consonant with the Termination ; as, *blot*, *blót-ted*, *blót-test*, *blót-teth*, *blót-ting*, *ból-ter* ; *ad-mít*, *ad-mít-ted*, *ad-mít-teth*, *ad-mít-ting* ; *glad*, *glád-der*, *glad-dest*.

M. Give the second Exception.

S. When Words in *E Final* take any of these Terminations, *E Final* is lost, even in Writing

Writing, and then a *Consonant* may be put to the *Termination*; as, *write*, *writ-est*, *wri-teth*, *wri-ter*, *wri-ting*.

Note 2. Where casting away the *e* would create any *Confusion* in the *Sense*, I advise to retain it; as from the *Verb* *singe*, I would write *singe-eth*, *singe-ing*.

Note, 2. If Words in *E Final* have the last *Syllable* short, 'tis a much better *Guide* to the *Ear* to let the *Termination* go by it self; as, *for-give*, *for-giving*, *for-giv-en*, *love*, *lover*, *come*, *coming*.

R U L E VI.

M. Give the sixth *General Rule* for *Division* of *Syllables*.

S. Let *Compound Words* be divided back again into their *Primitive Parts*.

M. What is the *first Consequence* of this *Principle*?

S. A *Preposition*, as, *ad-*, *in-*, *un-*, *sub-*, *per-*, *dis-re*, *pre-*, must be pronounced by it self; as, *ad-e-quate*, *in-i-qui-ty*, *un-e-qual*, *sub-urbs*, *per-ad-vén-ture*, *dis-u-nite*, *re-pro-bate*, *pre-vi-ous*.

M. What is the *second Consequence* of the *Rule*?

S. *Beth* will be the *first Syllable* in *Béth-a-ny*, *Bèth-el*, *Beth-a'ba-ra*, *Beth-éf-da*, &c.

M. What is the *third Consequence* of the *Rule*?

S. The *Termination -ham* will go by it self at the *End* of *Proper Names*; as, *Chat-ham*, *Leuf-ham*, *Feverf-ham*, *Bucking-ham*, *Eli-ham*.

Note, *Ham* in the *Saxon Language*, which is *Heim* in the *German*, signifies a *Home*, or *Habitation*, and

and is often used in the *Compounding of Proper Names.*

M. If three *Consonants* meet in the *Middle* of a *Word*, how must they be *divided*?

S. If three *Consonants* be together in the *Middle* of a *Word*, there are *four Ways* of *dividing* them.

M. What is the *first Way*?

S. If they can *begin* a *Word*, they must also *begin* a *Syllable*; as, *il-lustrate, in-stru^{ct}.*

M. What *treble Consonants* may *begin* a *Word*, or *Syllable*?

S. These *treble Consonants* may *begin* a *Word*, or *Syllable*, *pbr, scr, sch, shr, spr, spl, str, thr, tbw.*

M. What is the *second Way* of *dividing Words* that have *Three Consonants* in the *middle*.

S. If they be proper to *end* a *Word*, they may all be put to the *former Syllable*; as, *latch-et.*

M. What is the *third Way*?

S. If the two *last* be proper to *begin* a *Word*, or the *last* of all be *l*, they *begin* the *Syllable* together; as, *kin-dle, kin-dred, mon-ster, thim-ble.*

M. What is the *fourth Way*?

S. If the two *first* of 'em be proper to *end* a *Word*, the *third* may go to the *latter Syllable*; as, *kind-ly, re-fresh-ment.*

C H A P. V.

Orthographical Observations, or Rules to be observ'd in Writing of English.

General Directions.

1. **L** ET Proper Names of Persons, Places, Ships, Rivers, &c. be always distinguish'd by beginning with a Capital, or great Letter.
2. 'Tis

2. 'Tis esteem'd Ornamental to begin any Substantive in the Sentence with a Capital, if it bear some considerable Stress of the Authors Sense upon it, to make it the more Remarkable and Conspicuous.

'Tis grown Customary in Printing to begin every Substantive with a Capital ; but in my Opinion, 'tis unnecessary, and binders that remarkable Distinction intended by a Capital.

3. Let the first Word of every Epistle, Book, Note, Verse, Bill, &c. begin with a Capital.

4. After a full Stop, let the next Sentence also begin with a Capital.

5. If any notable Saying, or Passage of an Author, be quoted in his own Words, it begins with a Capital, tho' it be not immediately after a full Stop.

6. Let not a Capital be written in the Middle of a Word among small Letters, except in Anagrams

7. Where Capitals are used in whole Words and Sentences, something is express'd Extraordinary great. They are used also in the Titles of Books for Ornament's sake.

Some particular Observations

1. C must not be put between two Consonants ; as, think not thinck. Except before b ; as, clinch, stench.

2. E Final should not be put after a Syllable made long by à Diphthong. It is unnecessary also after a double Consonant ; as, Inn, Add, rather than Inne, Adde ; yet some Proper Names retain it ; as, Donne, Deale.

3. The

3. The *Pronoun I*, and the *Interjection O*, must always be written with a *Capital*.

4. *K* seems to be unnecessary in the End of Words not purely *English*; as, *Musick, Arithmetick, Logic, Catholick, Fabric*, rather than *Musick, Arithmetick, Logick, Catholick, Fabrick*.

5. No Words of above one *Syllable* end in *ll*; as *hurtful, beautiful*. Except Words compounded of *Monosyllables* ending in *ll*, and Words accented on the last *Syllable*; as, *install, recall, enroll, repell, rebell*.

6. *Pb.* must be carefully retain'd in Words, that are of a *Greek Original*; as, *Pbancy, Prophet*, not *Fancy, Profet*.

7. *Q* is never to be used in a Word without *u* after it.

8. *Q* is often used rather than *k*, in Words coming from the *L*ines in *-quus*; as, *oblique, antique, relique*, from *obliquus, antiquus, reliquus*.

9. *Q* is retain'd also in many Words, that come from the *French*; as, *risque, traffique, paquet*; for *risk, traffic, packet*.

10. The long *s* must never be used at the End of a Word, nor immediately after the short *s*.

11. *X* should be used instead of *et*, where it appears to have been in the *Original*; as, *Reflexion, Connexion*, rather than *Reflection, Connection*.

12. *Y* must be used before the *Termination* ing; as, *marrying, burying*, from *marry, bury*; tho' we write, *married, buried*, from the same Word.

C H A P. VI.

Of Stops and Marks.

THE *Stops* are used to shew what *Distance of Time* must be observed in *Reading*. And they are so absolutely necessary to the better *Understanding* of what we write, and read, that without a strict *Attention* to them, all *Writing* would be *confused*, and liable to many *Misconstructions*.

Stops, consider'd as *Intervals* in *Reading*, are but Four, viz. *Comma*, *Semicolon*, *Colon*, and *Period*, or *full Stop*: And these bear a kind of *Musical Proportion* of *Time* one to another: For a *Comma* stops the Reader's Voice, while he may privately, with *Deliberation*, tell One; the *Semicolon*, Two; the *Colon*, Three; and the *Period*, Four.

Their Characters are thus,

Comma (,) a circular dash at the Foot of a Word.

Semicolon (;) a Point over the Comma.

Colon (:) two Points.

Period (.) a single Point at the Foot of a Word.

But if a *Question* be ask'd, there's a circular Stroke upon a short line put over the *Period*, and 'tis call'd an *Interrogation*; thus (?)

If a sudden *Wondering* be express'd, then a straight Line is plac'd over the *Period*, and 'tis call'd a note of *Admiration*; thus, (!)

If one Sentence be inclosed within another, of which it is no Part, then 'tis set between two large Half Circles, or a *Parenthesis*, thus () and in
H reading

reading, this doth something lower the Tone of the Voice, as a thing, that comes in by the by, interrupting the main *Coherence* of the *Period*, and restraining it from being taken in so large a Sense, as it might otherwise bear. Each Part of it is equal in Time to a *Comma*.

These, that follow, are the most usual Marks in Writing.

Accent (') being placed over a Vowel, denotes, that the Tone, or Strefs of the Voice in pronouncing, is upon that Syllable.

Apóstrophe (') a Comma at the Head of Letters, denotes some Letter, or Letters, left out for quicker Pronunciation; as, *I'll*, for *I will*; *wou'd'st*, for *wouldest*; *sha'n't*, for *shall not*; *ne'er*, for *never*.

Asterisk (*) a Star, guides to some Remark in the Margin, or at the Foot of the *Page*. Several of them set together signifie, that there is something wanting, defective, or immodest in that Passage of the *Author*.

Breve (˘) is a crooked Mark over a Vowel, and denotes, that it is sounded quick, or short.

Caret (Λ) is plac'd underneath the Line, and denotes, that some Letter, Word, or Sentence, is left out by mistake, and must be taken in exactly where it points.

Circumflex (ˆ) is the same in Shape as the *Caret*, but is always plac'd over some Vowel of a Word, to denote a long Syllable; as, *Eu-phrá-tes*.

Diaeresis (¨) is two Points plac'd over two Vowels of a Word, that would otherwise make a Diphthong, and parts 'em into two several Syllables.

Hyphen (-) Is a straight Mark across, which, being set at the End of a Line, denotes, that the Syllables of a Word are parted, and that the Remainder of it is at the Beginning of the next Line.

Here note, that whenever a Word is thus parted, the Syllables must be carefully separated by the Rules of Spelling.

'Tis us'd also to join, or compound two Words into one ; as, *Ale-house, Inn-keeper.*

Being plac'd over a Vowel, it is not then properly call'd *Hyphen*, but a *Dash*, which in Writing signifies the Omission of *m* or *n* ; as, *nothing is more comendable thā fair Writing* ; for, *nothing is more commendable than fair Writing.*

Index ☞ the Fore-finger pointing, signifies that Passage to be very remarkable, against which 'tis plac'd.

Obelisk † is us'd as well as the *Asterism* *, to refer the Reader to the Margin. In *Dictionaries* it commonly denotes a Word to be obsolete, or less in use.

Paragraph ¶ or Division, comprehends several Sentences under one Head, or Subject.

Parathesis [] or Brackets, include Words or Sentences of the same Value or Signification with those they are joined to, which may be us'd in their Stead.

Quotation “ or a double Comma reverse, at the Beginning of the Line, shews a Passage quoted out of an Author in his own Words.

Section § or Division, is us'd in subdividing of a Chapter, or Book, into lesser Parts or Portions.

C H A P. VII.

Of Abbreviations.

AN *Abbreviation* is an expeditious Way of setting down a Word by some *Letter*, or *Letters* belonging to it, which always takes after it a *Period*, or full *Point*.

Note : *This is sometimes done by certain Marks or Characters; various as the Phancies of their Authors, and may be learn'd in the Books of Short Hand. But it's none of my Design to treat of them here, nor of the Abbreviations, or Marks, peculiar to any of the Sciences, but only of such as are more commonly met with in Books and Writing, which I have collected and placed Alphabetically in the following Table.*

A TABLE of the most common Abbreviations, with their Explication.

A. Afternoon.	Aulus	Admrs. Administrators.
Answer.	Active.	Agt. Against.
A. B. Artium Baccalaureus,	Bachelor of Arts.	A.M. Artium Magister, Master of Arts.
Abp. Archbishop.		Amt. Amongst.
Acct. Account.		Ana. of each a like Quantity.
A. D. Anno Domini,	in the Year of our Lord.	Anab. Anabaptist.
Adml. Admiral.		Ap. Apostle. April.
		A. R. Anna Regina, Anne the Queen. Anno Regni,

Regni, in the Year of the Reign.	Con. Constance. Con- stantine.
Ast. P. G. Astronomy Professor of Gresham College.	Conf. Confessor. Con- firmation.
Aust. Austin. Austria.	Cor. Corinthians. Co- rollary.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts.	Corn. Cornelius.
Bar. Baronet.	C. R. Carolus Rex, Charles the King.
B. D. Bachelor in Divi- nity.	C. S. Custos Sigilli, the Keeper of the Seal.
Bp. Bishop.	C. P. S. Custos Privati Sigilli, Keeper of the Privy Seal.
B. V. Blessed Virgin.	Cur. Curius. Curtius. Curate.
C. Centum, an Hundred.	D. Deanery. Division.
Charles. Chapter.	Doctor. Duke. Duke- dom.
Cant. Canticles. Canter- bury.	Dan. Daniel.
Capt. Captain.	D. D. Doctor in Divinity.
Cat. Catechism.	Deac. Deacon.
Cent. Centum, an Hun- dred.	Dec. or 10ber, Decem- ber.
Ch. Church.	Deut. Deuteronomy.
Cha. Charles. Charity.	Do. Ditto the same.
Chan. Chancr. Chan- cellor.	Dum. Dukedom.
Chap. Chapter.	E. Earl.
Chron. Chronicles.	Earld. Earldom.
Cit. City. Citizen. Ci- tadel.	Edm. Edmund.
Cl. Clericus, Clergyman.	Edw. Edward.
Clement.	E. g. Exempli gratiâ, as for Example.
Clem. Clement.	Eliz. Elizabeth.
Co. County.	Eng. English. England.
Col. Colonel. Colossi- ans.	H 3
Com. Commissioner.	Ep.

Ep. Epistle.	Name in Greek, or
Eph. Ephesians.	Jesus Hominum Sal-
Esa. Elaias.	vator, <i>Jesus Saviour</i>
Esq; Esquire.	<i>of Men.</i>
Ev. Evangelist.	Isa. Isaiah.
Ex. Exodus.	ΙΧΘΥΣ, Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς Θεοῦ
Exp. Express. Expositi-	υῖος Σωτῆρ, <i>Jesus Christ,</i>
tion. Explanation.	<i>the Son of God, a</i>
Feb. February.	<i>Saviour.</i>
Fr. France. French.	Ja. James.
Fra. Frances. Francis.	Jac. Jacob. Jacobus.
F. R. S. Fellow of the	Jan. January. Janus.
Royal Society.	J. D. Jurium Doctor, a
G. God. Great. Gospel.	<i>Doctor of Laws.</i>
Gal. Galations.	Jer. Jeremy. Jerom.
Gar. Garrison.	Jes. Jesus.
Gen. Genesis. Gene-	Jest Jesuit.
ral.	Inst. Instance. Instituti-
Genmo. Generalissimo.	on. Instrument.
Gent. Gentleman.	Joh. John.
Geo. George.	Jno. John.
Gosp. Gospel.	Josh. Joshua.
G. R. Georgius Rex,	J. R. Jacobus Rex,
<i>George the King.</i>	<i>James the King.</i>
Greg. Gregory.	Jud. Judges.
Heb. Hebrews.	Jul. July. Julius.
Hen. Henry.	Jun. June. Junius.
Hier. Hieronymus. <i>Je-</i>	Just. Justice.
<i>rom.</i>	K. King, or Kings.
Hum. Humphrey.	Km. Kingdom.
Hund. Hundred.	Kt. Knight.
Id. Idem, <i>the same.</i>	L. Lord. Lucius. Luke.
i. e. id est, <i>that is.</i>	l. liber, <i>Book. libræ;</i>
I H S. Jesus. <i>The three</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
<i>first Letters of his</i>	Lam. Lamentations.
	Lap.

Lap. Ladyship.	M.S. <i>Memoriæ Sacrum</i> ,
Ld. Lord.	<i>Sacred to the Memory.</i>
L. D. Lady-Day.	N. Note,
Lev. Leviticus.	Nat. Nathanael. Nati-
Liev. Lieutenant.	vity.
L.L.D. Legum Doctor.	N. B. Nota bene, <i>Mark</i>
<i>Doctor of Laws.</i>	<i>well.</i>
Lond. London.	Nic. Nicodemus. Nicolas
Lp. Lordship.	n. l. non liquet, <i>it ap-</i>
Lt. Letter.	<i>pears not.</i>
Luk. Luke.	Nov. or 9ber, Novem-
M. Marquis. Monday.	ber.
Morning. Marcus.	N. S. New Style.
m. manipulus, <i>a Hand-</i>	Num. Number. Num-
<i>ful.</i>	bers.
M. A. Master of Arts.	O. Oliver. '
Ma. Madam.	Ob. Objection.
Maty. Majesty.	Obt. Obedient.
Mar. March. Mark.	Oct. or 8ber, October.
Marmaduke. Martyr.	O. S. Old Style.
Mart. Martin. Mar-	P. P. Publius Presi-
tyr.	dent.
Mat. Matthew.	p. per. pro.
Math. Mathematics.	Pugil, <i>an Handful.</i>
M. D. Medicinæ Do-	Par. Parish.
ctor, <i>Doctor of Phy-</i>	Parl. Parliament.
<i>sic.</i>	Pat. Patriarch. Patric.
Mich. Michael. Mi-	Patience.
chaelmas.	Pen. Penelope.
Min. Minister.	Pent. Pentecost.
Monf. Monsieur.	per Cent. per Centum,
Mr. Master.	<i>by the Hundred.</i>
Mrs. Mistress.	Pet. Peter. Petrarch.
Mf. Manuscript.	Phil. Philipians. Philip.
Mfs. Manuscripts.	Philem. Philemon.
	H 4 Philom.

Philom. Philomathes, <i>a Lover of Learning: or Philo-mathematicus, a Lover of Mathematics.</i>	Rev. Revelation.
P. M. G. Professor of Music at Gresham-College.	Ri. Richard.
Ppotion. Proportion.	Ro. Robert.
Pr. Priest. Primitive.	Rom. Romans.
Prof. Th. Gr. Professor Theologiæ Greshamien-sis, Professor of Divinity at Gresham-College.	Rt. Wpful. Right. Wor-shipful.
P. S. Postscript.	Rt. Honble. Right Ho-nourable.
Pfal. Psalm. Psalmist.	S. or St. Saint.
Q. Queen. Question.	S. A. Secundum Artem, according to Art.
q. quasi, as it were.	Sa. Samuel. Samson.
q. d. quasi dicat, as if he should say.	Sep. or 7ber. September.
q. l. quantum libet, as much as you please.	Serj. Serjeant.
q. f. quantum sufficit, a sufficient Quantity.	Servt. Servant.
R. Rex. King, Regina, Queen.	Sh. Shire.
Regr. Register.	S. N. Secundum Natu-ram, according to Na-ture.
Reg. Dep. Register Deputed.	Sol. Solution.
Regimt. Regiment.	Sp. Spain. Spanish.
Reg. Regent.	Sr. Sir.
Reg. Prof. Regius Pro-fessor, King's Professor.	fs. Semissis, half a Pound.
Rel. Religion. Relation.	S. S. T. P. Sacro-sanctæ Theologiæ Professor. a Doctor of Divinity.
Ret. Return.	Ste. Stephen.
	Swd. Sword.
	T. Thomas.
	The. Theophilus.
	Thes. Thesis. Thessalo-nians.
	Tho. Thomas.
	To. Tobias.
	V. Virgin. v. vide,

v. vide, <i>see</i> verse.	Xpher. Christopher.
Ven. venerable.	Xt. Christ.
viz. videlicet, <i>that is to say.</i>	ye. the.
Will. or Wm. William.	yn. then.
Wp. Worship.	yor. your.
Wpful. Worshipful.	ys. this.
W. R. Wilhelmus Rex, <i>William the King.</i>	yu. thou, or you.
Xn. Christian.	&. et, <i>and.</i>
	&c. et cætera, <i>and the rest.</i>

Now for the better *Distinction* of Words, that are *nearly alike in Sound*, or in *Writing*; and yet are widely different in *Signification*, take the following *Tables*.

TABLE I.

Of Words, the same, or nearly alike in Sound, but different in Signification.

A Bel, Cain's Brother.	Awl, to bore holes.
A Bell, of Metal.	Ale-boof, an Herb.
Able, powerful.	Aloof, at a Distance.
Accidence, a Book.	Allay, to give Ease.
Accidents, Chances.	Alloy, of Metal.
Account, Esteem.	Alley, a narrow Passage.
Accompt, Reckoning.	Ally, Confederate.
Achor, a Valley.	A Lye, Falsity.
Acre, of Land.	Allow'd, granted.
Advice, Counsel.	Aloud, with a Noise.
Advise, to counsel.	Altar, of Sacrifice.
Ale, Malt-Liquor.	Alter, to change.
Ail, to trouble.	A Miss, a Mistress.
All, every one.	Amiss, wrong.
	Ant, a Pismire.

Aunt,

Aunt, Uncle's Wife.
A Peal, Ringing.
Appeal, to higher Powers.
A Peer, a Lord.
Appear, to be seen.
Aray, good Order.
Array, to clothe.
A Rose, to smell to.
Arose, did rise.
Errand, a Message.
Arrant, notorious.
Arras, Hangings.
Arrows, to shoot.
Harass, to trouble.
A Scent, Smell.
Ascent, going up.
Assent, Agreement.
Assistance, Help.
Assistants, helpers.
Augur, a Soothsayer.
Auger, for Carpenters.
Ax, to cut Wood.
Acts, of Parliament.
Babel, the Tower.
Babble, to prate.
Bacon, Hog's Flesh.
Baken, Baked.
Becken, to wink.
Bail, a Surety.
Bale, of Cloth or Silk.
Bald, with Hair.
Bawl'd, cry'd out.
Ball, a round Substance.
Bawl, to cry aloud.
Barbara, a Woman.

Barbary, a Country.
Barberry, a Fruit.
Bare, naked.
Bear, a wild Beast.
Barrister, at Law.
Barretor, a Disturber.
Bass, part of Music.
Base, vile.
Baiz, Cloth.
Bays, Bay-Trees.
Be, are.
Bee, with Honey.
Beer, to drink.
Bier, to carry the Dead.
Bel, an Idol.
Bell, to ring.
Berry, a small Fruit.
Bury, to interr.
Blew, did blow.
Blue, a Colour.
Board, a Plank.
Bor'd, a Hole.
Boar, a Beast.
Boor, a Country Fellow.
Bore, to make a Hole.
Bold, confident.
Bowl'd, cast as a Bowl.
Bolt, the Door.
Boult, the Mill.
Bow, to bend.
Bough, a Branch.
Boy, a Lad.
Buoy, to beat up.
Bread, to eat.
Bred, brought up.

Breeches,

Breeches, to wear.
Breaches, broken Places.
Bruit, a Report.
Brute, a Beast.
Burrow, for Coneys.
Borough, a Corporation.
By, near.
Buy, for Money.
Brew, he breweth.
Bruise, to break.
Brewis, fat.
Caen, in *Normandy*.
Cain, the Murderer.
Cane, a Shrub.
Calais, in *France*.
Chalice, a Cup.
Call, by Name.
Cawl, for a Periwig.
Cannon, a Gun.
Canon, a Rule.
Capitol, chief.
Capitol, a Tower in *Rome*.
Career, full speed.
Carrier, that carrieth.
Cellar, of Liquors.
Seller, that selleth.
Censer, for Incense.
Censor, a Reformer.
Censure, Judgment.
Centaury, an Herb.
Century, 100 Years.
Centry, a Guard.
Chair, to sit in.
Chare, a Jobb of Work.
Champaign, in *France*.

Campaign, a Summer's
Choler, Rage. (War.
Collar, for the Neck.
Collar, Beef and Brawn.
Ceiling, of a Room.
Sealing, setting a Seal.
Cittern, an Instrument.
Citron, a Fruit.
Clark, of the Parish.
Clerk, a Clergyman.
Claufe, of a Sentence.
Claws, of a Bird, or Beast.
Coat, a Garment.
Cote, a Cottage.
Comb, for the Hair.
Come, remove hither.
Comet, a Blazen Star.
Commit, to do.
Common, Publick:
Commune, to converse.
Condemn, to death.
Contemn, to despise.
Council, an Assembly.
Counsel, Advice.
Cou'd, was able.
Cud, of Cattle.
Courant, a Messenger.
Current, passable.
Currans [*Corintbs*] Fruit.
Creek, of the Sea.
Crick, in the Neck.
Cousin, by Relation.
Cozen, to cheat.
Cymbal, an Instrument.
Symbol, a Mark.

Cypress,

Cypress, a Tree.
Cyprus, an Island.
Cruise, a little Vessel.
Cruse, to sail by the Coast.
Cygnets, a young Swan.
Signet, a Seal.
Daign, to vouchsafe.
Dane, of Denmark.
Dam, to stop.
Damn, to condemn.
Dear, of great Value.
Deer, in a Park.
Deceased, dead.
Diseased, sick.
Décent, Becoming.
Descént, going down.
Dissent, to Disagree.
Deep, low in the Earth.
Diep, a Town in France.
Defér, to put off.
Differ, to disagree.
Dérbe, a City in Asia.
Dérby, in England.
Desért, Merit.
Désart, a Wilderness.
Dew, from Heaven.
Due, a Debt.
Do, to make.
Doe, a Female Deer.
Dough, Paste, or Leaven.
Done, acted.
Don, a Spanish Lord.
Dun, Colour.
Devices, Inventions.
Devizes, in Wiltshire.
Doer, that doth.

Door, of a House.
Dragon, a Beast.
Draagoon, a Soldier.
Draught, of Drink.
Drought, Dryness.
Ear, of the Head.
E'er, Ever.
Year, twelve Months.
Early, betimes.
Yearly, every Year.
Earth, of the Ground.
Hearth, of a Chimney.
Easter, a Feast.
Esther, a Woman.
Eaten, devour'd.
Eton, a Town's Name.
Eminent, famous.
Imminent, over head.
Enow, in Number.
Enough, in Quantity.
Enter, go in.
Intér, to bury.
Intíre, whole.
Envy, Hatred.
Envoy, a Messenger.
Er, the Son of Judah.
Err, to mistake.
Exercise, Labour.
Exorcize, to conjure.
Extant, in being.
Extént, distance.
Fain, desirous.
Feign, to dissemble.
Fáint, weary.
Feint, a false March.

Fair,

Fair, comely.
Fare, a customary Duty.
Feed, to eat.
Fee'd, rewarded.
Fellon, a Whit-low.
Felon, a Criminal.
Figure, Shape.
Vigour, Strength.
File, of Metal.
Foil, to overcome.
Fillip, with the Finger.
Pbilib, a Man's Name.
Fir, Wood.
Fur, of a Skin.
Flour, for Bread.
Flower, of the Field.
Follow, to come after.
Fallow, ground untill'd.
Forth, abroad.
Fourth, in Number.
Foul, nasty.
Fowl, a Bird.
Form, to sit on.
Form, a Shape.
Francis, a Man.
Frances, a Woman.
Frays, Quarrels.
Froise, fry'd Meat.
Gall, bitter Substance.
Gaul, a Frenchman.
Garden, of Herbs.
Guardian, Overseer.
Genteel, Graceful.
Gentile, Heathen.
Gentle, quiet.
Gesture, Carriage.

Jester, a merry Fellow.
Gilt, with Gold.
Guilt, of Sin.
Glutinous, Sticking.
Gluttonous, greedy.
Grain, of Corn.
Grane, an Island.
Grate, for Coals.
Great, large.
Grater, for the Nutmeg.
Greater, larger.
Greave, a Boot.
Grieve, to lament.
Grays, a Town.
Graze, to eat Grass.
Groan, to sigh.
Grown, increased.
Grot, a Cave.
Groat, four Pence.
Hail, to salute.
Hale, to draw along.
Hare, in the Fields.
Hair, of the Head.
Harsh, cruel.
Hasb, to mince Meat.
Hart, a Beast.
Heart, the Seat of Life.
Haven, a Harbour.
Heaven, Happiness.
Herd, of Cattle.
Heard, did hear.
Hard, difficult.
Here, in this Place.
Hear, to hearken.
Hie, make haste.

High,

<i>Higb</i> , lofty.	<i>Inn</i> , for Travellers.
<i>Hoy</i> , a Ship.	<i>Incite</i> , to stir up.
<i>Him</i> , that Man.	<i>Insight</i> , Knowledge.
<i>Hymn</i> , a Song.	<i>Ingenious</i> , of quick parts.
<i>Hire</i> , Wages.	<i>Ingenuous</i> , candid.
<i>Higher</i> , more high.	<i>Iron</i> , a Metal.
<i>His</i> , of him.	<i>Eyborne</i> , a Proper Name
<i>Hiss</i> , to deride.	<i>Ketch</i> , a Ship.
<i>Hoar</i> , Frost.	<i>Catch</i> , to lay hold.
<i>Whore</i> , a lewd Woman.	<i>Kill</i> , to murder.
<i>Hole</i> , Hollowness.	<i>Kiln</i> , for Bricks.
<i>Whole</i> , perfect.	<i>Kind</i> , good natur'd.
<i>Ho ! lo !</i> to call.	<i>Coin</i> , at the <i>Mint</i> .
<i>Hallow</i> , to make holy.	<i>Kiss</i> , to salute.
<i>Hollow</i> , empty.	<i>Kis</i> , Saul's Father.
<i>Holy</i> , pious.	<i>Knave</i> , dishonest.
<i>Wholly</i> , intirely.	<i>Nave</i> , of a Wheel.
<i>Home</i> , House.	<i>Knight</i> , by Honour.
<i>Whom ?</i> what Man ?	<i>Night</i> , the Evening.
<i>Holm</i> , Holly.	<i>Lade</i> , the Water.
<i>Hoop</i> , for a Tub.	<i>Laid</i> , plac'd.
<i>Whoop</i> , to cry out.	<i>Lain</i> , did lie.
<i>Hue</i> , Colour.	<i>Lane</i> , a narrow Passage.
<i>Hew</i> , to cut.	<i>Latin</i> , old Roman.
<i>Hugh</i> , a Man's Name.	<i>Latten</i> , Tin.
<i>I</i> , my self.	<i>Lattice</i> , of a Window.
<i>Eye</i> , to see with.	<i>Letice</i> , a Woman's Name
<i>Idle</i> , lazy.	<i>Lettuce</i> , an Herb.
<i>Idol</i> , an Image.	<i>Lease</i> , a Demise.
<i>I'll</i> , I will.	<i>Leash</i> , three.
<i>Ile</i> , a side of a Church.	<i>Lees</i> , Dregs of Wine.
<i>Isle</i> , an Island.	<i>Leese</i> , to loose.
<i>Oyl</i> , of Olives.	<i>Leper</i> , one leprous.
<i>Imploy</i> , work.	<i>Leaper</i> , that leapeth.
<i>ImPLY</i> , to signifie.	<i>Lessen</i> , to make less.
<i>in</i> , within.	<i>Lesson</i> ,

<i>Lesson</i> , a Reading.	<i>Meat</i> , to eat.
<i>Lest</i> , for fear.	<i>Mete</i> , to measure.
<i>Least</i> , smallest.	<i>Message</i> , Business.
<i>Lethargy</i> , Sleepiness.	<i>Messuage</i> , a House.
<i>Liturgy</i> Common Prayer.	<i>Mews</i> , for Hawks.
<i>Lier</i> , in wait.	<i>Muse</i> , to meditate.
<i>Lyar</i> , a Teller of Lyes.	<i>Mighty</i> , powerful.
<i>Limb</i> , a Member.	<i>Moi-e-ty</i> , half.
<i>Limn</i> , to paint.	<i>Mile</i> , by measure.
<i>Line</i> , Length.	<i>Moil</i> , to labour.
<i>Loin</i> , of Veal.	<i>Mite</i> , small Money.
<i>Lo</i> , behold.	<i>Might</i> , Strength.
<i>Low</i> , humble.	<i>Moat</i> , a Ditch.
<i>Lose</i> , to suffer.	<i>Mote</i> , in the Eye.
<i>Looje</i> , to let go.	<i>More</i> , in Quantity.
<i>Lower</i> , to let down.	<i>Mower</i> , that mows.
<i>Lowr</i> , to frown.	<i>Moor</i> , barren Ground.
<i>Made</i> , finished.	<i>Morter</i> , made of Lime.
<i>Maid</i> , a young Woman.	<i>Mortar</i> , to pound in.
<i>Main</i> , the chief Thing.	<i>Naim</i> , a place so call'd.
<i>Mane</i> , of a Horse.	<i>Name</i> , a Title.
<i>Male</i> , the He.	<i>Naught</i> , bad.
<i>Mail</i> , Armour.	<i>Nought</i> , nothing.
<i>Manner</i> , Custom.	<i>Nay</i> , not.
<i>Mannor</i> , Lordship.	<i>Neigh</i> , as a Horse.
<i>Market</i> , for Traffique.	<i>Nether</i> , lower.
<i>Mark</i> it, mind that.	<i>Neither</i> , none of the two.
<i>Marsh</i> , watry Ground.	<i>Nice</i> , curious.
<i>Mash</i> , the Hole of a Net.	<i>Noise</i> , Clamour.
<i>Martin</i> , a Man's Name.	<i>Nigh</i> , near.
<i>Marten</i> , a Bird.	<i>Nye</i> , Isaac.
<i>Mead</i> , a Meadow.	<i>Not</i> , denying.
<i>Mede</i> , one of Media.	<i>Knot</i> , to unite.
<i>Mean</i> , of low Value.	<i>Oar</i> , of a Boat.
<i>Mien</i> , Behaviour.	<i>O're</i> , over.

Ore, of Metal.
Of, belonging to.
Off, at a distance.
Ob! alas.
Ow, to be indebted.
Own, to acknowledge.
One, in Number.
Order, Rank.
Ordure, Dung.
Our, of us.
Hour, sixty Minutes.
Palat, of the Mouth.
Pallet, a little Bed.
Pale, Colour.
Pail, a Vessel.
Pall, a Funeral Cloth.
Paul, a Man's Name.
Parasite, a Flatterer.
Parricide, a Murderer.
Parson, of a Parish.
Person, some Body.
Peal, upon the Bells.
Peel, the outside.
Pear, Fruit.
Pair, a Couple.
Pare, to cut.
Peter, a Man's Name.
Petre, Salt.
Pick, to choose.
Pique, a Quarrel.
Pint, half a Quart.
Point, a Stop.
Place, of Abode.
Plaice, a Fish.
Plough, the Instrument.

Plow, to make a Furrow.
Plum, the Fruit.
Plumb, a leaden Weight.
Pole, a long Stick.
Poll, to cut Hair.
Pore, of the Skin.
Poor, beggerly.
Posy, of Flowers.
Poesy, Poetry.
Pour, as Water.
Power, Might.
Practice, Exercise.
Practise, to exercise.
Pray, to beseech.
Prey, a Booty.
Presence, being here.
Presents, Gifts.
Princes, Kings Sons.
Princess, the Daughter.
Principal, chief.
Principle, the first Rule.
Profit, Advantage.
Prophet, a Foreteller.
Prophecy, foretelling.
Prophesie, to foretel.
Quire, of Paper.
Choir, of Singers.
Rack, to torment.
Wreck, of a Ship.
Rain, Water.
Reign, rule as a King:
Rein, of a Bridle.
Raise, to set up.
Rays, Sun-beams.
Race, to run.

Rase,

Rase, to demolish.
Red, a Colour.
Read, did read.
Reddish, somewhat red.
Radish, a Root.
Reed, a Shrub.
Read, in a Book.
Relick, a Remainder.
Relict, a Widow.
Rere, the back-part.
Rear, to erect.
Rhyme, in Verse.
Rime, a freezing Mist.
Rice, Corn.
Rise, Advancement.
Rie, Corn.
Rye, in *Suffex*.
Wry, crooked.
Ring, the Bells.
Wring, the Hands.
Rite, a Ceremony.
Right, just and true.
Wright, a work-man.
Write, with a Pen.
Rode, did ride.
Road, the High-way.
Row'd, did row.
Roe, a Kind of Deer.
Row, a Rank.
Rome, a City.
Room, part of a House.
Rote, by Heart.
Wrote, did write.
Wrought, workt.
Rough, not smooth.

Ruff, a sort of Neckcloth.
Roof, Top of a House.
Said, did say.
Sade, or *sate*, to over-fill.
Sail, of a Ship.
Sale, selling.
Satiety, Fulness.
Society, Company.
Saver, that saveth.
Savour, smell.
Savor, a Taste.
Saviour, Christ Jesus.
Scene, of a Stage.
Seen, beheld.
Seas, great Waters.
Seize, to lay hold.
Cease, to leave off.
Sent, order'd away.
Scent, a Smell.
Shew, to make appear.
Shoe, for the Foot.
Ship, for sailing.
Sheep, a Beast.
Shoar, a Prop.
Shore, the Sea-Coast.
Shown, did show.
Shone, did shine.
Sbread, to mince.
Shred, minced.
Sign, a Token.
Sine, in Geometry.
Site, Situation.
Cite, to summon.
Sight, seeing.
Sink, to go down.

Cinque, five.
Slight, to despise.
Sleight, Dexterity.
Sloe, a sour Fruit.
Slow, tardy.
Slough, a Puddle.
Soal, of a Shoe.
Soul, of a Man.
Sole, a Fish.
Some, a Part.
Sum, the whole.
Son, a Man-Child.
Sun, the Heavenly Light.
Soon, quickly.
Swoon, to faint.
Sore, an Ulcer.
Soar, mount upwards.
Stare, to look earnestly.
Stair, a Step.
Stear, a young Bullock.
Steer, to guide a Ship.
Stile, for Passage.
Style, for Writing.
Stood, did stand.
Stud, an Embossment.
Straight, not crooked.
Strait, narrow.
Succour, help.
Sucker, a young Twig.
Sue, to make Suit.
Sew, with a Needle.
Tail, the End.
Tale, a Story.
Tame, not wild.
Tbame, a Town.
Tare, Weight allow'd.

Tear, to rend in pieces.
Tban, in Comparifon.
Then, at that Time.
There, in that Place.
Their, of them.
Through, thorow.
Tbrow, to cast.
Throne, a Seat of State.
Thrown, cast.
Tie, to make fast.
Toy, a Play-thing.
Tide, Flux of the Sea.
Tied, made fast.
Tile, for covering.
Toil, to take Pains.
Time, when.
Tbyme, a sweet Herb.
To, unto.
Toe, of the Foot.
Tow, to draw along.
Too, likewise.
Two, a Couple.
Told, as a Tale.
Tolled, as a Bell.
Tongs, for the Fire.
Tongues, Languages.
Towr, to hang in fight.
Tower, of Defense.
Tufcan, Order.
Tuskin, a great Tooth.
Vacation, a ceasing of
 Law-Terms.
Vocation, a Calling.
Veil, a Covering.
Veal, Calf's Flesh.

Vale,

Vale, a Valley.
Vain, uselefs.
Vane, to shew the Wind.
Vein, of the Blood.
Valley, a Dale.
Value, Worth.
Volley, a Shot.
Vassal, a Slave.
Vessel, for use.
Vial, *Pbial*, a Glafs.
Viol, for Music.
Vice, ill Habit.
Vise, a Skrew.
Voice, a Sound.
Ure, Practise.
Ewer, a Bason.
Your, of you.
Use, to be wont.
Ews, Sheep.
Wade, to go in Water.
Weigh'd, in the Balance.
Wail, to mourn.
Whale, a Sea Fish.
Wale, a mark of a Whip.
Wain, to decrease.
Wean, a Child.
Wait, to look for.
Weight, Heaviness.
Ware, Merchandize.
Wear, to put on Clothes.
Were, was.
Waste, to spend.
Waist, the Middle.

Way, to walk in.
Weigh, to poize.
Wey, forty Bushels.
Weal, good.
Wbeal, a Pimple.
Weald, of Kent and *Suffex*.
Weild, to manage.
Wen, a Swelling.
When, at what Time.
Wet, watry.
Wbet, to sharpen.
What, which.
Wat, Walter.
While, in the mean time.
Wile, a Trick.
Wbore, a lewd Woman.
Woer, a Suiter.
Wight, an Island.
White, of Colour.
Wist, knew.
Whist, Silence.
Woe, Misery.
Who, which.
Wood, of Trees.
Wou'd, was willing.
Yarn, Woollen.
Earn, to get.
Yern, to compassionate.
Ye, your selves.
Yea, yes.
Yew, a Tree.
Ewe, a Sheep.
You, your self.

TABLE II

*Of Words different in Signification by the Addition
of E Final.*

B <i>AB, Barbary.</i>	<i>Demur, to delay.</i>
<i>Babe, a Child.</i>	<i>Demure, modest.</i>
<i>Bad, naught.</i>	<i>Din, Noise.</i>
<i>Bade, commanded.</i>	<i>Dine, eat a Dinner.</i>
<i>Ban, a Curse.</i>	<i>Divers, many.</i>
<i>Bane, Ruin.</i>	<i>Diverse, different.</i>
<i>Bar, a Hindrance.</i>	<i>Fat, well-liking.</i>
<i>Bare, naked.</i>	<i>Fate, Destiny.</i>
<i>Bath, a Washing-place.</i>	<i>Far, at a Distance.</i>
<i>Bathe, to wash.</i>	<i>Fare, Entertainment.</i>
<i>Bit, a small Piece.</i>	<i>Fin, of a Fish.</i>
<i>Bite, with the Teeth.</i>	<i>Fine, brave.</i>
<i>Breath, Air.</i>	<i>Fir, a Tree.</i>
<i>Breathe, to take Air.</i>	<i>Fire, that burns.</i>
<i>Can, to be able.</i>	<i>Flam, a Lye.</i>
<i>Cane, a Staff.</i>	<i>Flame, of Fire.</i>
<i>Cap, for the Head.</i>	<i>Gat, did get.</i>
<i>Cape, of a Coat.</i>	<i>Gate, a Door.</i>
<i>Chin, of the Face.</i>	<i>Hast, thou hast.</i>
<i>Cbine, the Back-Bone.</i>	<i>Haste, Speed.</i>
<i>Clorb, Linnen or Woollen</i>	<i>Hat, for the Head.</i>
<i>Cloth, to cover with</i>	<i>Hate, to abhor.</i>
<i>Clothes.</i>	<i>Her, She.</i>
<i>Cub, a Whelp.</i>	<i>Here, in this Place.</i>
<i>Cube, a Die.</i>	<i>Hero, a Woman's Name.</i>
<i>Cur, a Dog.</i>	<i>Heroe, a brave Man.</i>
<i>Cure, to heal.</i>	<i>Hop, with one Foot.</i>
<i>Dam, to stop Water.</i>	<i>Hope, to expect.</i>
<i>Dame, a Lady.</i>	<i>Hug, to embrace.</i>
	<i>Huge,</i>

Huge, vastly big.
Kin, Relations.
Kine, the Cows.
Kit, Christopher.
Kite, a Bird.
Lad, a Boy.
Lade, to take Water.
Lotb, unwilling.
Lotbe, to dislike.
Mad, distracted.
Made, done.
Man, in Stature.
Mane, of a Horse.
Mar, to spoil.
Mare, a Beast.
Mat. *Matthew*.
Mate, a Companion.
Met, come together.
Mete, to measure.
Mop, to wash with.
Mope, turn Fool.
Nod, with the Head.
Node, a Knot.
Not, no.
Note, Observe.
On, upon.
One, Unity.
Pat, seasonable.
Pate, the Head.
Pin, to prick with.
Pine, to languish.
Plat, of Ground.
Plate, of Metal.
Plum, Fruit.
Plume, a Feather.

Quit, to leave.
Quite, altogether.
Rag, of Cloth.
Rage, to be mad.
Rat, a sort of Vermin.
Rate, a Price.
Rid, to deliver.
Ride, on Horseback.
Rip, to cut up.
Ripe, full-grown.
Rob, to steal.
Robe, a long Garment.
Rod, for the back.
Rode, did ride.
Rot, to consume.
Rote, by Memory.
Scar, of a Wound.
Scare, to affright.
Scrap, a Bit.
Scrape, with a Knife.
Sever, to put asunder.
Severe, cruel.
Sham, a Falshood.
Shame, Disgrace.
Shin, Bone of the Leg.
Shine, to look bright.
Sin, against God.
Sine, in Geometry.
Sing, to be merry.
Singe, to burn.
Sir, Master.
Sire, Father.
Sith, since.
Sithe, to mow.
Sooth, Truth.

Sootbe, to flatter.
Sop, of Bread.
Sope, to wash with.
Spit, Spittle.
Spite, Malice.
Star, of Light.
Stare, to gaze.
Strip, to uncover.
Stripe, a Blow.
Them, those.
Theme, a Subject.
Thin, of Substance.
Tbine, of thee.
Trip, to go nimbly.
Tripe, the Inwards.
Tub, of Water.

Tube, a Pipe.
Tun, in Weight.
Tune, in Music.
Twin, one of two.
Twine, to close about.
Van, the Front.
Vane, a Weather-cock.
Us, we.
Use, accustom.
War, Hostility.
Ware, Merchandize.
Wast, hast been.
Waste, to consume.
Win, to get.
Wine, to drink.

COPIES and VERSES for Writing Scholars.

ALPHABET I.

Directions for Writing in single Copies.

A L L Letters ev'n at Head and Feet must stand:
 Bear light your Pen and with a steady Hand.
 Carefully mind to mend in ev'ry Line.
 Down Strokes are black, but upward Strokes are fine.
 Enlarge your Writing, if it be too small.
 Full in Proportion make your Letters all.
 Game not in School-time, when you ought to write.
 Hold in your Elbow ; sit fast to the Light.
 Join all your Letters by a fine Hair-stroke.
 Keep free from Blots, your Piece and Writing Book.
 Learn the Command of Hand by frequent Use.
 Much Practice doth to Penmanship conduce.
 Never deny the lower Boys Assistance.
 Observe from Word to Word, an equal Distance.
 Provide your self all Things necessary.
 Quarrel not in School, tho' others dare you.

Rule strait your Lines; take Care to rule 'em fine:
Set Stems of Letters fair above the Line.
The Tops above the Stem, the Tails below;
Use Pounce to Paper, if the Ink go thro'.
View well your Piece; compare, how much you've mended.
Wipe clean your Pen, when all your Task is ended.
Your Spelling mind: Write each Word true and well.
Zealously strive your Fellows to excel.

ALPHABET II.

Of Two-line Pieces.

AS you expect that Men should deal by you,
So deal by them, and give each Man his due:
Better it is to gain great Reputation,
Than heap up Wealth with Trouble and Vexation.
Constraint in all Things, makes the Pleasure less:
Sweet is the Love that comes with Willingness.
Despair of nothing, that you wou'd attain:
Unweary'd Diligence your Point will gain.
Experience best is gain'd without much Cost:
Read Men and Books; then practise what thou know'st.
Fortune may sometimes prove true Virtue's Foe,
But cannot work her utter Overthrow.
Greatness in Virtue only's understood:
None is truly great, that is not truly good.
Honour's a God, that none but Fools adore;
The Wise have nobler Happiness in Store.
If all Mankind would live in mutual Love,
'This World would much resemble that above.
Kingdoms, like private Persons, have their Fate,
Sometimes in high, sometimes in low Estate.
Let each Man follow close his proper Trade,
And all Affairs will soon be better made.
Men's Phancies vary strangely, like their Faces,
What one commends, another Man disgraces.
Number it self is at a Loss to guess,
'Th' Endurance of our future Happiness.
Oh! that the Sons of Men wou'd once be wise,
And learn eternal Happiness to prize!

Pray, that God may be graciously inclin'd,
 To grant thee Health of Body and of Mind.
 Quarrellsom Brawling, Gaming, Fuddling shun;
 Thrice happy they, that ne'er such Courses run.
 Remember, Time will come, when we must give
 Account to God, how we on Earth did live.
 Some Men get Riches, yet are always poor;
 Some get no Riches, yet have all Things store.
 They, that are Proud, and other Men disdain,
 Do often meet with Hate and Scorn again.
 Virtue is prais'd, but little practis'd by us,
 So loose the Age, that few are truly Pious.
 What's human Life? A Day, a Race, a Span,
 A Point, a Bubble, Froth: So vain is Man.
Xenophilus did well in Health abide,
 One hundred seven Years and then he dy'd.
 Young Men, take Pains, be brisk, and I'll engage,
 Your youthful Pains will Pleasure yield in Age.
Zaleucus made his Laws so strict, that those,
 Who acted Whoredom, both their Eyes shou'd lose.

ALPHABET III.

Four-line Pieces.

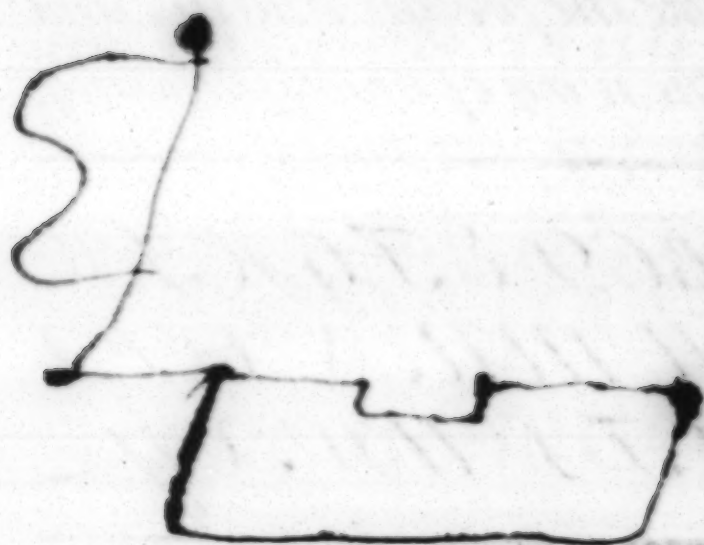
A Man, that doth on Riches set his Mind,
 Strives to take hold on Shadows, and the Wind.
 With Food and Raiment then contented be;
 Ask not for Riches, nor for Poverty.

Balaam desires this mortal Life to leave,
 With Comforts, such as righteous Men receive.
 A noble Wish! but something's understood,
 To die like those, our Life must first be good.

Crazy, weak Mortal, tell me, why dost fear
 To leave this lower, earthly Hemisphere?
 Where all Delights and Joys away do pass,
 Like thy Effigies viewed in a Glass.

During the Time of Life allotted me,
 Grant me, good God, my Health and Liberty:
 I beg no more; if more thou'rt pleas'd to give,
 I'll thankfully the Overplus receive.

Exonerate



Round Hand,

abcedcaeaaceffggghhijkkllln
mmnooppqrrrsstuvwxxyyzz&c.
For sake the foolish and live and
go in the way of understanding.

Prov. 9. 6.

A B C D E F G H I J K
L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z

aabbccddeeffffggghhijkkll
lllmmnooppqqrrrrssss
ststttttuuuwxxyyzzvz

He that loveth pleasure shall be a
poor man. he that loveth wine.
and oyl. shall not be rich. Prov. 21.

Speak not in years of
a fool for he will despise.

Self Security

ccccccccccgggggggggg
mmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm
nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv
vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv

A B C D E F G H I J
K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z

Riches are not for ever &
doth the town endure to
every generation? Prov. 27.

Running Water
Fret not thy Self because of
evil men neither be thou envi-



Exonerate your Mind of worldly Cares ;
Spend each Lord's Day in spiritual Affairs :
Such wretched Souls, as squander that away,
Repent it sorely at their dying Day.

Fear not their Might, which only Bodies kill,
But on the Soul cannot effect their Will ;
Fear that great God, can Soul and Body take,
And cast 'em both into th' infernal Lake.

Gay dainty Flowers go swiftly to decay,
Poor wretched Life's short Portion flies away.
We eat, we drink, we sleep ; but lo, anon,
Old Age steals on us never thought upon.

He that defers to learn from Day to Day,
Doth on a River's Bank expecting stay,
'Till that whole Stream, which stopt him, shall be gone,
Which runs, and still for ever will run on.

If you desire to worship God aright,
First in the Morning pray, and last at Night ;
Crave for his Blessing on your Labours all,
And in Distress for his Assistance call.

Knowledge of Things mysterious and divine,
Illustriously in learned Men doth shine :
But many Truths are from us now conceal'd,
That in a future State shall be reveal'd.

Lord of this lower World frail Man was made,
The Creatures all to him their Homage paid :
But when for Sin God did him once condemn,
He's neither Master of himself, nor them.

Make much of precious Time, while in your Power :
Be careful well to husband ev'ry Hour ;
For Time will come, when you shall sore lament
Th' unhappy Minutes that you have mispent.

No Tongue can speak, no Pen can well express
The Punishments prepar'd for Wickedness ;
The quickest Thought by no means can conceive,
What they shall suffer who ungodly live:

Observe the wicked and malicious Man,
Projecting all the Mischief, that he can ;
When common Policy will not prevail,
He'll rather venture Soul and all, then fail.

Prithee, Tom Fool, why wilt thou meddling be
In other's Business, which concerns not thee?
For while thereon thou dost extend thy Cares,
Thou dost at Home neglect thy own Affairs.

Questions may be propounded by a Fool,
That no wise Man can answer, for his Soul,
But he, that wou'd converse with Men of Sense,
Must lay aside such base Impertinence.

Return the Kindnesses, that you receive,
As far as your Ability gives leave.
Nothing is more unmannerly and rude,
Than that vile Temper of Ingratitude.

See how the Lillies flourish white and fair!
See, how the Ravens fed from Heaven are!
Then ne'er distrust thy God for Cloth and Bread,
Whilst Lillies flourish, and the Raven's fed.

The Ant against cold Winter wisely hoards
Provision, which the Summer's Wealth affords;
Reading a silent Lesson to Mankind,
That they in Diligence be not behind.

Vain Misers strive to heap up Riches store,
And in the midst of Plenty, still are poor.
What senseless Madness does their Souls bewitch,
Thus Poor to live, in Hopes of dying Rich!

What signifies it, that you Learning gain,
And unto *Greek* and *Latin* both attain;
If still you want true Virtue of the Mind,
The only Ornament of all Mankind?

Xerxes survey'd his mighty Host with Tears,
To think they'd die within a hundred Years;
But by his own ill Management, we see,
They're all destroy'd, and dead, in less than Three!

You'll mend your Life to Morrow still you cry;
In what far Country does this Morrow lie?
It stays so long, 'tis fetch'd so far, I fear,
'Twill be both very old, and very dear.

Zacchæus, short of Stature, fain wou'd see
His Saviour pass, and climbs into a Tree,
If we by Faith would see this glorious King,
Our Thoughts must mount on Contemplation's Wing.

Of Easter.

THE Holy Feast of *Easter* was injoin'd,
To bring Christ's Resurrection to our Mind :
Rise then from Sin, as he did from the Grave,
That by his Merits, he your Souls may save.

On Whitsunday.

WHite Robes were worn in ancient Times (they say)
And gave Denomination to this Day :
But inward Purity's required most,
To make fit Temples for the Holy Ghost.

Of Christmas.

AT the Nativity of *Christ* our Lord,
The Angels did rejoice with one Accord :
Let *Christians* imitate them here on Earth,
And keep this Feast with Joy and civil Mirth.

Of the Passion.

BEhold, ye wretched Sons of mortal Men,
Your Saviour sweating Blood with very Pain :
Behold him seiz'd, maliciously abus'd,
And of high Crimes most scandalously accus'd !
Let these Reflections move you to repent,
Because for you these Things he underwent.

Of the Ascension.

THE Lord of Life from Death himself did raise,
And frequently appear'd for Forty Days ;
Then from this earthly Ball he did remove,
To higher Regions of the World above,
Where he provides for those, that serve him best,
Most blessed Mansions of eternal Rest.

Of St. Peter.

SAint *Peter*, in a Fit of Panic Fear,
Disowns with Oaths his Lord and Master dear:
All humane Resolutions are but frail,
Where Grace omnipotent doth not prevail.

Copies for Writers.

... falls thus unawares,
... sends, like him, with Floods of Tears.

Of Jonah.

... Prophet once was sent on Embassy,
... preach Repentance to great *Nineveh*;
... being disobedient, made his Tomb
... Cavern of a Fishes Womb,
... repenting at this Reprimand,
... Whales disgorg'd him safe on Land.

On Judas.

... *Judas* was but Satan's Tool,
... horrid Treason to involve his Soul.
... The tempting Silver did him little good,
... he received in Sale for harmless Blood.
... Self-Murder, black Despair, and Grief,
... him to Hell, from whence there's no Relief.

On Cain and Abel.

... *Cain*, accursed from the Earth,
... What wicked Demon gave thy Malice Birth?
... art thou doom'd to wander here and there,
... Discontent, and Fear!
... *Abel*, free from sordid Vice,
... Crown in endless Paradise.

On Jerusalem.

... her ancient, and her present State,
... e'er went thro' such various Fate;
... Magnificence and Wealth renown'd,
... Judgments all around.
... Jews possess'd her Place,
... next, and last the Turkish Race.

On the Ten Commandments.

... her Gods, but only me,
... ship not God by any Thing you see.
... *Jehovah's* Name; swear not in vain.
... a Rest for Beasts and Man.
... to prolong thy Days;
... kill, nor murd'ring Quarrels raise:
... in Chastity delight:
... Seal, nor take another's Right.
... never tell a Lye.
... others damnific.

Blessed be thy holy Name, O gracious God, for the Protection I have receiv'd from thy Hand this Night past, and for thy continual Care, and Preservation of me hitherto. Be pleas'd to continue me still under thy watchful Providence, that no Evil may besal me this Day. And grant me Grace to avoid all Temptations to Sin, that I may do nothing that is contrary to thy most holy Commandments; but that as I grow in Years, so I may grow in good Learning and Grace; to the Glory of thy heavenly Majesty, and the Salvation of my immortal Soul, thro' Jesus Christ our only Saviour and Redeemer. *Amen.*

A Child's Prayer in the Evening.

O Lord God Almighty, who by thy provident Care hast safely brought me to the Conclusion of this Day, I offer Thee the Tribute of my humblest Thanks and Praise for that, and for all other thy Mercies from Time to Time conferred upon me. Be pleas'd, O gracious Father, to protect me this Night from all Harm. Pardon the Sins I have committed against thee this Day, whether in Thought, Word, or Deed; and blot out all the Transgressions of my sinful Life; thro' the Blood of the holy Jesus. Endue me with thy heavenly Grace, that I may live godly, righteously, and soberly in this World. Bless my Parents, my Friends, my Relations, and those that have the Care of my Education; that by their prudent Means, I may daily increase in Learning, and good Manners, as I advance in Years, to the Glory of thy divine Majesty, thro' Jesus Christ our Saviour. *Amen.*

Grace

Grace before Meat.

Will bestow thee, holy father, to sanctifie these thy Creatures to the Nourishment of our Bodies, and to feed our Souls with thy heavenly Grace, unto Eternal Life, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Grace after Meat.

Thanks be to thy Holy Name, O Merciful Father, for this present Refreshment of our Bodies, for our daily Bread, and for all thy Mercies conferred upon us, from Time to Time, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Laus Deo.

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